Zia arrives in Rome

ROME, Jan. 17 (R) - Pakistan President Mobammad Zia Ul Haq arrived here today on a four-day official visit, the first stop on his European tour, officials said. President Zia is to meet Italian President Sandro Pertini and Pope John Paul during his stay here and will also be present at the opening session of the governing council of the Rome-based International Fund for Aid and Development (IFAD). He was met at Ciampino military airport by Italian Minister of Tourism Nicola Signorello. During his stay in Europe, President Zia will also visit France. Yugoslavia and



Responsibility for attack claimed

BEIRUT, Jan. 17 (A.P.) - An obscure underground group calling itself the "15th of May Arab organisation for the Liberation of Palestine" today claimed responsibility for a bomb attack on a Jewish restaurant in West Berlin, according to Lebanese newspaper reports. An anonymous caller purporting to speak on behalf of the group telephoned the Beirut office of Reuters claiming responsibility for the attack yesterday which injured 25 persons. The independent Lebanese newspaper An-Nahar also carried a terse statement by the same group which said the attack was "aimed at a Zionist nest."

Volume 7, Number 1863

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirbams; Great Britain 25 pence

Libyans to reopen embassy in Iraq

BAGHDAD, Jan. 17 (R) -Three Libyan diplomats arrived last night to reopen their country's embassy and prepare for the arrival of a new Libyan ambassador within the next month, officials said. The Iraqi and Libyan governments decided to restore diplomatic ties last month following Arab efforts to achieve a united response to last month's annexation by Israel of the Golan Heights. Iraq severed links with Libya more than a year ago after accusing Tripoli of supporting Iran in the Gulf war. Libya and Saudi Arabia have also restored diplomatic ties, which were cut off after Libyan criticism of a deal with the United States involving AWACS surveillance planes.

Saudi papers welcome fighters

BAHRAIN, Jan. 17 (R) -Saudi Arabian newspapers today praised their government for acquiring sopbisticated fighter planes from the United States, but they also attacked Washington over Israel's annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights, Saudi papers have been hitting hard at the U.S. since it became known that it would veto any sanctions by the Security Council over the annexation. The council is debating the issue.

PLO leaders seek arms

BEIRUT, Jan. 17 (R) - A delegation of Palestinian leaders left for Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria last night to sign military agreements, the Palestine news agency WAFA said. It said the delegation was led by Khalii Al Wazir (Abu Jihad), second-in-command of Fateb's military wing, but gave no further details. Palestinian the delegation would later visit Moscow for talks with Soviet leaders on military matters. The Beirur daily Al Liwa said today that the Soviet Union had agreed to meet some Palestinian requests for arms but gave no other details.

Habash calls for guerrilla warfare against Israel

KUWAIT, Jan. 17 (A.P.) -The leader of a Palestinian commando organisation offered today to join Syria in a protracted guerrilla warfare against Israel.

Dr. George Habasb, secretary-general of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), indicated be believes such a guerrilla warfare was "the sole choice" open to Syria.

Dr. Habash made the statements in an interview--his first in several months-with the Kuwaiti newspaper Al Sivassab. "Syria stands a farreaching chance of emerging victorious in a prolonged guerrilla war with the Zionist entity, taking into account collaboration with the Palestinian revolution, the Lebanese national movement and the Soviet Union's backing," Dr. Habasb

The PFLP leader predicted that Israel, just as it bas annexed Syria's Golan Heights, will annex the West Bank and Gaza "when world circumstances are ripe."

Bomb explodes at Lufthansa office

TEL AVIV, Jan. 17 (A.P.) -A bomb exploded outside the main office of Lufthansa German airlines here early today. causing damage but no injuries, police said. The explosion occurred in Tel Aviv seaside hotel district, breaking windows and damaging the binlding. Police said there were no arrests in connection with the blast, which was believed to be linked to a bomb attack yesterday on a Jewisb restaurant in Berlin in which 25 people were injured.

AMMAN, MONDAY JANUARY 18, 1982 - RABIA AWWAL 22, 1402

Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem, right, meets Sunday with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Nicholas Vel-

iotes and U.S. Ambassador to Jordan Richard Viets, far left (Petra photo)

Qasem briefed on Haig's mission

ted States Assistant Secretary of gbts. State for Near Eastern Affairs Nicbolas Veliotes briefed Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem today on Secretary of State Alexander Haig's recent talks in Egypt and

Mr. Veliotes who arrived bere from Israel today had accompanied Mr. Haig on his visits to both Israel and Egypt last week. During the meeting, Mr. Qasem

reiterated Jordan's firm stand with regard to the establishment of a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East. He also urged the United States to assume a more effective role in the efforts to acbieve peace based on Israel's total withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories and the return of occupied Jerusalem to Arab sovereignty; as well as the recognition of the Falestinian people's rights. including the right to determine their own future and the establishment of an independent state in their homeland under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation. Mr. Qasem also explained to Mr. Veliotes the dangers threatening the region's stability created by Israel's ann-

AMMAN, Jan. 17 (Petra) — Uni- exation of the Syrian Golan Hei-

The foreign minister called on the United States to join with other U.N. Security Council member nations to strengthen the efforts in imposing sanctions on Israel to deter it from implementing its expansionist plans at the expense of Arab lands and

Richard Viets attended the mec-

Oasem receives Mokata Mr. Oasem later received Head

Ambassador in Jordan

of the Middle East Department at the Japanese Foreign Ministry Riyohi Mokata with whom he reviewed the Middle East situation, recent developments in the Paiestine issue and Israeli expansionist policy and obduracy threatening peace and security in the region and the world.

The minister stressed the need for Japan's contribution towards exerting efforts for achieving a just peace in the area.

(Photo on page 3)-

Posts shift at Foreign Ministry

AMMAN, Jan. 17 (J.T.) - The cabinet has decided to transfer Jordan's Ambassador to Romania Hani Tabbarah and Jordan's Ambassador to Sudan Walid Al Sa'd Al Batayneb to beadquarters at the Foreign Ministry, Al Ra'i newspaper reported today.

The cabinet has also decided to transfer Walid Tash from beaequarters to the post of Jordan's alternate remanent representative at the U.N., Al Ra'i said.

It added that new ambassadors to Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates. Oman. Bahrain, Italy. Romania, Yugoslavia and Sudan will be appointed in the near future.

The names of Messrs Hani Tabbarah, Saleh Al Zu'bi, Amer Shammout, Mobammad Ali Khorma, Riyad Jabri, Tayseer Touqan, Nasser Batayneh. Walid Al Sa'd and Ahmad Al Hindawi have been

King returns home after extensive talks in Iraq

AMMAN, Jan. 17 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein and accompanying delegation returned bome today at the end of a 30hour visit to Bagbdad.

During the visit, the King held extensive talks with President Saddam Hussein on the current situation in the Middle East in the light of regional and international developments and on ways of strengthening mutual cooperation in various fields.

The talks, beld in an atmosphere of mutual and brotherly understanding, were aimed at safeguarding higher Arab interests.

Visit to People's Army

King Hussein and President Hussein this morning visited training camps of Iraqi People's Army in Baghdad and witnessed training exercises and various activities of the recruits at the camp. King Hussein lauded the high

Klibi arrives in Kuwait

KUWAIT, Jan. 17 (A.P.) -Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi arrived from Bahrain today in the course of a Gulf tour to muster Arab political strength against Israel's annexation of Syria's Golan Heights.

Mr. Klibi, who held talks in Manama with the Bahrain head of state Sheikb Issa Ibn Salman Al Khalifa, was to confer here with the emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaher Al Ahmed Al Sabah.

Informed sources said the secretary-general of the Arab League also was trying to smooth over inter-Arab differences and obtain agreement for reconvening the Arab

transport, tourism, finance, edu-

cation and housing ministers to

discuss preparations for the Sinai

ask Gen. Sharon, who as defence

minister was in charge of military

He told reporters that he would

take-over.

morale of the trainees and the detthe Upper House of Parliament Iraqi president voicing his app-

ermination of the Iraqi people to restore their usurped lands and territorial rights.

King Hussein was met upon return to Amman by Her Majesty Queen Noor, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Speaker of Bahjat Al Talhouni, President of the National Consultative Council Ahmad Tarawneh, cabinet members, senior officials and highranking army officers.

King Hussein sent a cable to the . nity.

reciation for the warm welcome and hospitality accorded to him and the Jordanian delegation.

He also praised the Iraqi peuple and armed forces for their heroic Upon departure from Baghdad, defence of Arab rights and dig-

Hassan receives papal envoy

AMMAN, Jan. 17 (Petra) — Papal envoy Archbishop Mario Brini, who is secretary-general of the Vatican's Oriental Congregation, today called on His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and handed him a message from Pope John Paul II to His

During the audience at the Royal Court, they reviewed various aspects of the Palestine problem in general and Jerusalem in

Majesty King Hussein.

stand with regard to these questions.

Prince Hassan underlined the importance of Jerusalem and its sublime symbol to both Muslims and Christians. He also called for a continuation of Islamic Christian dialogue with the aim of bolstering co-operation between the two rel-

The two sides also discussed the situation in the Middle East region

particular, as well as the Vatican's and issues of concern to Jordan and the Vatican.

The audience was attended by Islamic Chief Justice Sheikh Ibrahim Al Qattan, President of the Royal Academy of Islamic Civilisation Research (Al Al Bayt Foundation) Nassereddin Al Assad, Papal Nuncio William Carew, Roman Catholic Patriarch Jacob Beltritti and Amman's Roman Catholic Bishop Salim Al

The newspaper also criticised

the decision of some European

nations to participate in the Sinai

multi-national force and French

President Francois Mitterrand's

a total revision of Arab-European

relations and this is the res-

"In sbort what is needed now is

expected visit to Israel.

ponsibility of all Arabs."

Khaddam holds talks in Lebanon, affirms Golan will remain Syrian

Thursday, hinted at the possibility

of military action to liberate the

occupied Arab lands.

Golan Heights and other Israeli-.

In Damascus, the Syrian gov-

ernment newspaper Al Baath,

while praising Soviet-Syrian rel-

arions, called nn all Arab to "rev-

iew" their relations with western

Europe because of what it des-

cribed as their "biased anitude"

BEIRUT, Jan. 17 (A.P.) - Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam, at the end of a meeting with Lebanese President Elias Sarkis, said today his country was determined to "keep the Golan as a part of Syria."

The Syrian minister, who is representing President Hafez Al Assad, arrived here this morning to deliver a letter to Mr. Sarkis which he said dealt with "various Arab issues and the current stage of the Arab-Israeli conflict and the dangerous situation resulting from Israel's continued aggression and its decision to annex the Golan Heights."

onnaissance jets flew over the Lebanese capital breaking the sound barrier and drawing a barrage of anti-aircraft fire from Palestinian coastal positions.

Mr. Khaddam added his visir came within the context of the Syrian leader's contacts with Arab leaders on the Middle East situation.

Mr. Khaddam, emerging from his meeting with Mr. Sarkis at the Baabda Presidential Palace, told reporters that Syria had decided to call a meeting of Arab foreign ministers to discuss the situation in the light of a U.N. Security Couneil debate on Israel's Dec. 14 decision to annua the Golan Heights.

He said Syria was striving to achieve Arab unity to face the Israeli enemy in the event of the Security Council's "failure to take any action against the Israeli

He added: "The Golan was not captured by a law and will not be regained by a law and we are detcrinined to keep the Golan a part of Syria."

and three have been released un -

harmed. The sixth is Gen. Dozier.

viously that the Red Brigades

have obtained arms and other ass-

istance from the Soviet Union,

Libya and other Eastern bloc cou-

ntries. In the Messaggero int-

erview, he added the Israelis to the

list: "At least until 1978, the Isr-

aeli secret service also infiltrated

Italian subversive organisations

and, on more than one occasion,

gave arms, money and inf-

ormation to the Red Brigades."

Mr. Imposimato was quoted as

"The (Israelis) plan was des-

igned to reduce Italy to a country.

torn by civil war, so that the Uni-

ted States would have to depend

more on Israel for security in the

Mediterranean," he was quoted as

Mr. Imposimato said two jailed

saying.

saving.

Mr. Imposimato has said pre-

Talks on Lebanon put off BEIRUT, Jan. 17 (A.P.) - Leb-Meanwhile, Israeli rec-

Syria is a member of the Arab

towards Israel.

anese Prime Minister Shafik Wazzan today announced the indpending further contacts among the participating members.

The postponement of the meeting, which had been scheduled for tomorrow, was announced after talks between Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam and Lebancse President Elias Sarkis at the Baabda Presidential Palace.

League mediation team which includes Saudi Arabia and Kuwait as

well as Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi.

Mr. Khaddam told reporters in efmite postponement of an Arab Beirut he had been informed of a mediation committee meeting request by Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal and Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikb Jaber Al Ahmad to postpone the meeting because of other pressing engagements. He said Syria was ready

to attend a rescheduled meeting. The committee, known as the Arab Follow-up Committee on Lebanon, first launched its efforts last June to end strife in Lebanon. Its aim is to eventually sponsor a round-table conference grouping Lebanon's warring factions.

Reagan told of pressure to get in touch with PLO

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17 (A.P.) - Intelligence analysts bave told U.S. President Ronald Reagan to expect increasing international pressure to recognise the Palestine Liberation Organisation, according to classified documents cited by the bulletin.

The bulletin, in a copyright story for Sunday editions, also said intelligence sources had told it that the National Security Council has had low-level contacts with the PLO, and that Saudi Arabia is pressing for a meeting between Mr. Reagan and PLO leader Yasser Arafar

A White House intelligence source, asking that his name not be published, acknowledged that

about a Reagan-Arafat meeting. The source said such a meeting could be belpful to any U.S. attempt to arbitrate efforts to impose U.N. sanctions on Israel for its annexation of the Golan Heights, the newspaper said.

According to the White House source, the bulletin said, some people close in Mr. Reagan believe that Israel annexed the Golan Heights in response to a recent \$9.5 billion arms deal between the U.S. and Saudi Arabia.

"Because of this, there are those close to the president who believe Mr. Reagan has reason to justify meeting with Mr. Arafat if unly to gain insight into the current Palestinian view of the sitthe documents showed the Saudis uatinn," the White House source

Percy voices support for GCC

KUWAIT. Jan. 17 (A.P.) - U.S. Senator Charles Percy arrived from Bahrain today, when he was quoted as expressing support for anti-subversion efforts underway by the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) in the wake of last month's abortive coup in Bahrain. He was to confer here with Emir of Kuwait Sheikh Jaber Al

ditions in the Gulf region. Sen. Percy also has scheduled meetings here with Foreign Minister Sheikb Sabah Al Ahmed, Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al Sabah,

"Bahrain has had a chance to demonstrate its steadfastness in the

face of sabotage, and has succeeded in overcoming this threat." Sen. Percy was quoted as saying by the Gulf news agency, which dis-

peration and collective defence pact, "will have an effective role in consolidating peace, stability and security" in the region through

states oI masterminding the Bahrain coup bid and of instigating Gulf-wide subversion.

ministers attending along with the U.S. Ambassador to Manama. The Illinois Republican, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations

Sharon arrives in Egypt for evacuation talks

CAIRO, Jan. 17 (R) - Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon started a three-day visit to Egypt today to discuss plans for Israel's withdrawal from the Sinai Peninsula in April.

He made the journey to Egypt by car, crossing the 200 km wide barren Sinai and the Suez Canal on his way to Cairo, an Israeli embassy spokesman said.

TEL AVIV, Jan. 17 (A.P.) - Isr-

ael's cabinet today failed to make

a decision on messages from four

European countries on their par-

ticipation in the multinational

force which is to patrol the Sinai

desert following Israel's pullback

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Sha-

mir reported to the ministers that

the letters from Britain, France,

Italy and the Netberlands were

received last week, but Cabinet

Secretary Arieh Naor said there

was no discussion because min-

isters had insufficient time to

study them due to the visit of Sec-

in April.

Gen. Sharon was due to start

He will discuss arrangements for Israel's withdrawal from the last segment of the Sinai, taken in the 1967 Arab-Israeli conflict and being returned under the Camp David accords worked out by Isr-

talks with Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali tomorrow morning, officials said.

aeli Prime Minister Menachem

Ambassadors of the four cou-

ntries delivered the letters to the

foreign ministry last Wednesday

after Israel objected to the Eur-

opeans's Nov. 23 statements dec-

laring their willingness to join the

force based on a Common Market

declaration which called for the

Neither the Israelis nor the

Palestine Liberation Organisation

Europeans have revealed the con-

tents of the most recent messages,

but one of the ambassadors was

quoted by Israel Radio last week

as saying they were not identical.

The radio said today that some

to join Mideast peace talks.

Begin and the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

Israel is due to hand over the final portion of the oil-producing peninsula on April 26. The Israeli spokesman said talks would also centre on the con-

tinued process of normalising Egyptian-Israeli relations. The Egyptian foreign minister yesterday chaired a meeting of the

Israel puts off decision on Sinai force

European replies were still una-

cceptable but probably would be

approved after unspecified changes were requested. Mr. Shamir and Interior Minister Yosef Burg, Israel's chief negotiator in the talks on Palestinian "self-rule," also reported to the cabinet on the talks with Mr. Haig and on Mr. Shamir's recent visit to Italy, where he met Pope

John Paul and Italian leaders. Prime Minister Menachem Begin, still recovering from a hip injury, did not attend the meeting. which was chaired by Deputy

Premier and Housing Minister

Egypt, Canada sign declaration on nuclear co-operation

CAIRO, Jan. 17 (A.P.) - Egypt and Canada today signed a juint statement of their intention to co-operate in the field of nuclear energy, including the sale of nuc-

lear reactors to Egypt. The statement was signed by Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali and Canadian Energy Minister Marc Lalonde, bere on a weeklong visit which began yesterday, according to the Middle East News Agency (MENA).

The declaration explains the principles of an agreement to be negotiated between the two countries next May, the agency said.

"The agreement is expected to cover co-operation in fields pertaining to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, including the design, construction and operation of nuclear power stations and related health and safety considerations." said a text of the statement distributed to raporters at the For-

retary of State Alexander Haig. government ministers felt the

It added that such co-operation included "the purchase by Egypt of CANDU reactors, technology, uranium, heavy water and services required to operate transferred

nuclear equipment." After the signing Mr. Ali said Canada's participation in Egypt's ambitious nuclear energy programme was vital to its success, "and this joint statement is the most eloquent expression of this

goal," MENA reported. Mr. Lalonde called the signing an "historic moment in the bilateral relations of our countries," and expressed the hope that it. would lead to further cooperation in other fields, such as industry,

economy and trade, MENA said. Egypt relies on water-, coaland oil-powered plants to cover its current consumption of 185 billion kilowatt hours, which is expected to rise to one trillion kil-

owatt hours by the year 2000, according to the energy ministry. Egypt, which ratified the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty last February, plans to bave eight nuclear power stations by the year 2000 with an output of eight thousand megawatts, and had already ordered two from France, two from West Germany and two from the United States.

Earlier today Mr. Lalonde and his Egyptian counterpart, Mr. Maher Abaza, signed a protocol on technical cooperation which grants Egypt \$12 million for various projects to develop altemative sources of energy.

The news agency said \$5 million would go to developing the use of solar and wind energy. \$3 million to feasibility studies on the use of water energy, and \$4 million to training personnel to operate and maintain nuclear power stations.

rule on the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, to implement "measures designed to win the Palestinians' confidence and enc-

ourage them to participate in the peace process." Egypt and Israel are discussing "autonomy" plans for the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza, but have widely differing ideas about the form autonomy

should take. Last week U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig visited both Egypt and Israel and said afterwards he was optimistic about the chances of achieving agr-

eement on the autonomy talks. President Assad, in a speech last Judge accuses Israel of abetting Italian terrorists

Of the six people kidnapped by the Red Brigades in the past two ding Italian magistrate was quoted today as predicting that the Red Brigades will kill U.S. Brig. Gen. years, two have been murdered James Dozier, and as saying that the Israeli secret service has supported the ultra-left terrorists in the past.

ROME, Jan. 17 (A.P.) - A lea-

In an interview with the Rome Daily II Messaggero, investigating judge Ferdinando Imposimato was also quoted as charging that Libya and Syria have supported right-wing terrorists in Italy.

Mr. Imposimato, one of the top-ranking magistrates investigating political violence in Italy, was in the headlines last weekend after he charged in a court document that the Soviet secret service KGB and Libya have provided arms to the Red Brigades.

Commenting on the Dozier case, Mr. Imposimato was quoted as saying: "Unfortunately, I believe that the Red Brigades will follow their aberrant logic of assassinating the prisoner," Four terrorists disguised as

plumbers seized Gen. Dozier from his Verona apartment on Dec. 17. The Red Brigades issued their fourth communique in the case yesterday, but still haven't posed any conditions for his release.

leaders of the Red Brigades, who are now cooperating with police. gave police details of Israeli aid to the terrorists. The Israelis helped the Red Brigades enroll new recruits and track down traitors who fled abroad, he said.

المعلدًا صد الأحل

using their influence to bring was quoted as saying.

Abmad Al Sabah on the Middle East shuation and security con-

and other ranking officials.

tributed his statement in Arabic. He said the GCC, which groups Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Oatar and Oman in an economic coo-

"practicable and modern methods." Sen. Percy made no mention of Iran, accused by the GCC member

Sen. Percy made the statement after a meeting with Bahrain Emir Sheikh Issa Ibn Salman Al Khalifa, with interior and acting foreign

Committee. has been on a marathon Arab-Israeli tour since last



German firm wins JD 9m JFIC contract

By Steve Ross Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Jordan Fertiliser Industry Company (JFIC) has contracted with a West German consulting firm, Davy McKee, to supervise the construction of JFIC's JD 9 million aluminium fluoride plant.

JFIC Engineer Hassan Sha'sha'a told the Jordan Times McKee had signed the supervision contract on Jan. 6. He said it was worth around \$1 million.

The aluminium fluoride facility is to be constructed on a turnkey hasis by Swiss Aluminium Ltd.. (Alusuisse), under a contract sig-

ned on Dec. 2 last year. The plant will serve two purposes: it will produce 20,000 tonnes a year of aluminium fluoride, which can be marketed abroad for use in smelting industries; and it will ensure that the JFIC's fertiliser plant doesn't dump thousands of tonnes of a noxious substance into the Gulf of Aqaba.

The JD 140 million plant in Agaha-one of the world's largest single-stream facilities of its kind-is expected to begin commercial production later this year. It will have a daily output of 3,600 tonnes of sulphuric acid. 1.250 tonnes of phosphoric acid and 2,200 tonnes of diammonium

Jan. 13 its first shipment of sulphur--21.0.9 tonnes from Canada. The sulphur in the first step of the fertiliser process, will be used to make sulphuric acid. Phosphates from the mines of the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company will be added to make phosphoric acid: and finally, the add-

ition of ammonia will produce

diammonium phosphate. A byproduct of this process is fluosilicic acid: a highly damaging material if dumped into the environment, according to scientists. The JFIC plant will be putting out 20,000 tonnes a year of the acid. which will be used to produce the same amount of aluminium fluoride--after adding 22,000 tonnes of imported aluminium hydroxide.

Alusuisse Raw Materials Production Department Director Jakob Bollinger, who signed the

told the Jordan Times this would not be the only aluminium fluoride plant his company had built.

The most recent one, he said, was a 12,000 tonne-a-year facility in Iraq: among other countries that have got Alusuisse plants are Brazil and Yugoslavia.

Dr. Bollinger called his com-pany's 30-month job for JFIC a "produit en main" (product in hand) contract. It includes design, project management, construction management, the training of operators, commissioning and start-up. The plant will use Alusuisse's patented process, he said in this procedure, aluminium fluoride is produced by the reaction between fluosilicic acid and aluminium hydroxide. Silica is precipitated from the acid, and the remaining brew is calcined to get the final product.

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Her Majesty Queen Noor is being briefed Sunday on activities of the Ministry of Social Development by its minister, Mrs. In'am Al Mufti, (centre) and Mrs. Leila Sharaf (right). (Petra photo)

Mufti briefs Queen on social schemes

Majesty Queen Noor was today briefed by Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufti and her senior aides on the ministry's soc-

ial programmes and activities.

The Queen, who paid a visit to
the ministry was told by Mrs. Mufti that the Ministry of Social Development will soon create a special social action fund to offer assistance to needy families.

The ministry has also prepared a welfare programme to provide ctions.

AMMAN, Jan. 17 (Petra) - Her care and assistance to prisoners' families in a drive to prevent delinquency, Mrs. Multi said.

> The Queen heard from Mrs. Mufti and senior ministry officials an outline of programmes connected with the welfare of handicapped people and ways of developing rehabilitation centres.

Oucen Noor toured the ministry's virrious departments and was briefed on their various fun-

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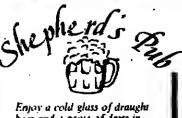
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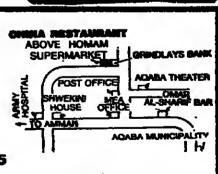


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Seize polluting freighter

Environmentalists move swiftly

*00By Dina Matar Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Jan. 16 - A cargo ship, the Sunny Trader, flying the Panamanian flag, was seized last week and its captain arrested for contaminating Jordan's territorial waters in the Red Sea Port of Aqaba with waste oil.

The ship was spotted by a patrol boat belonging to the Marine Science Station in Aqaba as it was discharging oil from two outlets thus contaminating an area of 240 metres long and 60-metres wide with oil waste, an eyewitness said.

According to the eyewitness, Dr. Dureid Mahasneb, the ship had no excuse for polluting the waters, "since each ship entering Jordan's waters is handed an official circular in four languages to the effect that violating antipollution regulations put into force by the port authorities enables these authorities to punish the violater with a JD 10,000 fine.

These regulations were enacted at the request of the Royal Society for Conservation of Nature, (RSCN) which has taken Aqaba's impending pollution problem into its hands nearly a year ago.

A national committee was then formed comprising Aqaba's governor, the presidents of the University of Jordan and the Yarmouk University and the Commander of the Jordanian Navy, as well as members from the Marine Science Station in Agaba.

Dr. Mahasneh, who is one of the committee members, told the Jordan Times, that the committee has full authority to investigate any offence and undertakes the responsibuty of informing the official authorities about the culprits.

Last week, Dr. Mahasneh and the committee inspector tested samples of the oil found on the polluted area and compared it with the oil used on the ship. The results were identical, upon which the Sunny Trader's captain was arrested and asked to appear bef-ore an official court. Dr. Manasaeh said.

The court, which was held last Tuesday, fined the ship just JD 1,000 instead of the law-endorsed

The 'culprit' in Jordan's territorial waters

The RSCN has initiated some projects to minimise pollution sources in Aqaba, the society's president, Mr. Anis Mussher, said. He told the Jordan Times that one pressing problem in the Aqaba Gulf has been the prevention of more pollution, "especially that Aqaba has some of the cleanest waters in the area." This ar, the RSCN has allocated JD 8,000 for the implementation of its projects in Agaba, which not only aim at limiting pollution sources hnt also at preserving Aqaba's unique collection of coral and marine life.

The society hought a patrol car and employed a full-time inspector to survey the beaches and watch out for arbitrary "thieves" of coral. Mr. Mussher said the society has been donated a patrol boat by the World Wildlife Fund, "Which will soon be in operation." At present, the society's projects are still in their initial stages, but according to many Aqaha residents, some projects have reaped results already.

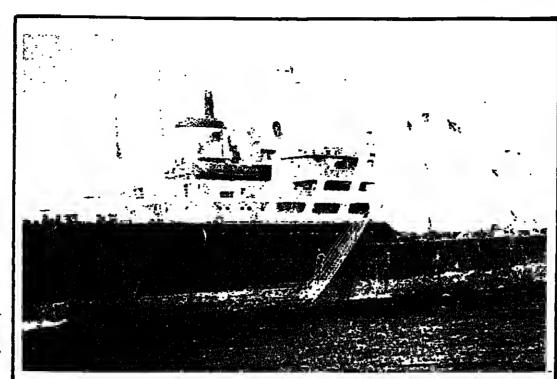
Strict measures have been adopted to prevent holiday-makers and residents from picking up the multicoloured corals in the Gulf. If any one is caught committing this offence, he will be fined JD 50 by the port authorities Mr. Muasher said.

Aqaba residents and tourists have been cooperative with the society's work, Mr. Muasher said, and Jordan's only sea resort has been kept clean and healthy, especially that garbage cans have been installed along the 28kilometre shoreline.

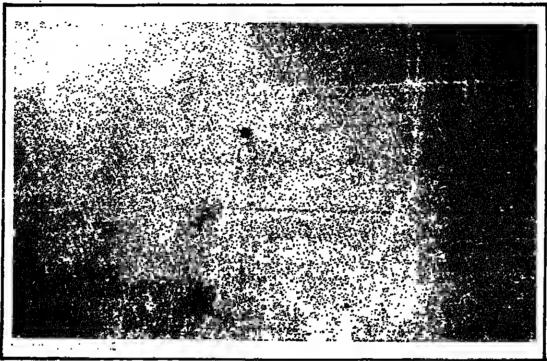
Mr. Muasher said that services in Aqaba have been neglected for a long time, "and we had to put up those garbage cans to keep the beach clean," He pointed out that the problem is under control now, since both the authorities and the locals are helping out a lot. "But, one major bottleneck has been the pollution brought about by the phosphate loading system there."

The loading system is so inefficient that phosphate dust spreads in the air, and some falls down into the waters, affecting marine life there, Mr. Muasher

He added that to date the phosphate company, has not improved its loading system, although



The Sunny Trader at Aqaba (Photos by Dr. D. Mahasueh)



Oil leaking from the Sunny Trader's port side.

it has been made aware of the pol- starts."

The problem could be conby extracting and granulating the dust and reloading it, a procedure which would cost some money, but on the other hand, could bring some economic returns to the company, Mr. Muasher suggested.

As for other projected ind-ustries, in Aqaba like the fertiliser plant and the thermal power station which are to be operational soon, Mr. Muasher expressed his hopes that the pollution problems resulting from these plants "would be taken care of before production

on around Agaba's shoreline and more activity is expected in the future, since the Ministry of Tourism is going to initiate new projects there under a new plan. Mr. Muasher said that the society does not "want to hinder any form of progress in Aqaba, hut we would like to control the pollution prohlem before it becomes uncontrollable." He said that "spending more money is better than losing one of Jordan's natural resources.

Some sceptics have been saying that the RSCN has been hindering

development efforts in Jordan. this is not the society's objective. "We would just like to be helpful in more ways than one" he said.

The RSCN is a private society, but its laws are endorsed by the government. Its hudget, which stood at JD 65,000 this year comes mostly from private donations and governmental contributions. Mr. Muasher reaffirmed that the society aims at "enlightening people about the importance of wildlife and natural resources in Jordan, because if we lose them we will have nothing

.INGC atlas

AMMAN, Jan. 17 (Petra) — The Jordan National Geographic Centre (JNGC) said today it has completed the major part of the country's first national Atlas.

The 14-chapter atlas contains historical, hydrological, geological, climatic, vegetational, agricultural, commercial, hydrological, topographical and demographic maps, as well as charts outlining the country's industrial tourist and archaeological centres.

When completed, the atlas. work on which started in 1978, will be placed at the disposal of government departments, researchers and students to help in the social and economic development of the country.

A JNGC spokesman said the atlas offers a clear outline of Middle Eastern history, particularly that of Jordan and Palestine, in a bid to refute Israel's claims in an atlas published in 1970, which have tried to falsify the region's historical background.

Ancient church found in Jerash

JERASH, Jan. 17 (Petra) - The Department of Antiquities has discovered the ruins of a Byzantine church on the outskirts of

A department spokesman said several multi-coloured mosaic frescoes, depicting geometric figures, birds and Greek writings, were found inside the ancient church.

He said the department will take charge of the find and carry out restoration work on the site.

Daoud and Partners engages nearly ready Marriott Int'l for management

AMMAN, Jan. 17 (J.T.) - The Jordanian catering company Daoud and Partners signed a contract in Washington last week with the American firm Marriott International.

Under the contract, Marriott International undertakes direct administrative and technical supervision of Daoud and Partners' catering services, and will provide it with specialists in catering services for hospitals, airports, airlines and public institutions.

Daoud and Partners is a pioneer in catering operations in Jordan. thanks to its highly-skilled staff, who can offer speedy and first-class services to their customers everywhere. At present, Daoud and Partners has contracts for eatering services

to the King Hussein Medical Centre, the Queen Alia Heart Institute. the Princess Haya Hospital in Aqaba and the Prince Ali Hospital in

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibition

 Paintings by Yarmouk University art students, at the exhibition hall of the university in Irbid.

Canadian Film Week

• Going the Distance (English) at the Haya Arts Centre at 8

Today's Weather

There will be a rise in temperature with light and moderate winds. In Agaha the winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight low	Daytime hi
Amman	0	14
Agaba	5	18
Deserts	-3	15
Jordan Valley	7	18

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 12, Aqaha 17. Humidity readings: Amman 33 per cent, Aqaba 35 per cent.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Idris meets Saudi, U.K. envoys

AMMAN, Jan. 17 (Petra) - Public Security Director Lt.-Gen. Mohammad Idris conferred separately here today with the ambassadors of Saudi Arabia and the United Kingdom, Sheikh Ibrahim Al Sultan and Mr. Alan Urwick. He discussed with both ambassadors bilateral cooperation in police work.

Bad foodstuffs destroyed

AMMAN, Jan. 17 (Petra) — Forty Jordanian merchants have been fined JD 40 each for violating Ministry of Supply regulations. The military governor today endorsed the sentences. Also Amman Municipality last month destroyed 9,000 cartons of pasteurised milk, 1364 cartons of sliced cheese, 90 cans of olives, 27 tins of dried milk and unspecified quantities of meat because they were found unfit for human consumption. The municipality last month also issued warnings to 27 merchants for their unsanitary conditions. According to the municipality's monthly report, a total of 11,283 beads of cattle and 368,76g birds were slaughtered at the Amman slaughter house during December of 1981.

Five-thief band arrested

SUWEILEH, Jan. 17 (Petra) - Police in Suweileh announced the arrest yesterday of a hand of five thieves who had carried out 10 thefts in Amman and its suhurbs. The stolen articles included pieces of jewellery, cigarette lighters, perfumes, watches, tape recorders, telephone sets, video recorders, an electric mixer and a revolver. Public Security Directorate sources said the stolen articles have now been returned to their owners and the thieves will be put on trial.

Forecasters start training

AMMAN, Jan. 17 (Petra) - A three-month training course on weather forecasting opened at the Meteornlogical Department here today. A group of newly-appointed weather forecasters will be oriented on modern means of forecasting in accordance with international regulations. A group of newly-recruited forecasters from North Yemen graduated last month from the department after receiving a similar training course.

U.S. professor visits university

AMMAN, Jan. 17 (Petra) - Visiting political sci-

ence professor at Villanova University in Pennsylvania Alfred Khoury visited the University of Jordan yesterday and conferred with its president, Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali. Prof. Khoury was hriefed on the university's development and teaching system. He also visited the faculties of commerce, and law where he held talks with their deans on scopes of cooperation between the two universities. Prof. Khoury also called at the documentation and manuscripts centre and was hriefed on its collection.

Foreign workers' numbers rise

AMMAN, Jan. 17 (J.T.) — The number of Arab and foreign workers who came to Jordan in 1981 totalled 93,402 -- an increase of 13,836 workers over 1980, according to the Ministry of Labour. Jordanian workers who left to work in Saudi Arabia in 1981 totalled 2,946, as compared with 5,004 in 1980, the ministry said. Some 103 Jordanians left for work in Libya, it added.

EEC gives flour to UNRWA

AQABA, Jan. 17 (Petra) — A shipment of 1,073 tonnes of flour arrived at Agaha as a gift from the European Economic Community nations. The shipment will be handed over to UNRWA, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees to be distributed to refugees living in Jordan.

Central Karak library mooted

AMMAN, Jan. 17 (Petra) — Director of the Department of National Libraries, Documentation and Archives Ahmad Sharkas discussed with Karak Mayor Hamdi Al Hahashneh today, ways to develop Karak's municipal library to serve as a public library for Karak Governorate. They also discussed finding a suitable site for the library in Karak. When completed, the library will serve as a centre for other branch libraries in Karak Gov-

Irbid observes Arbor Day

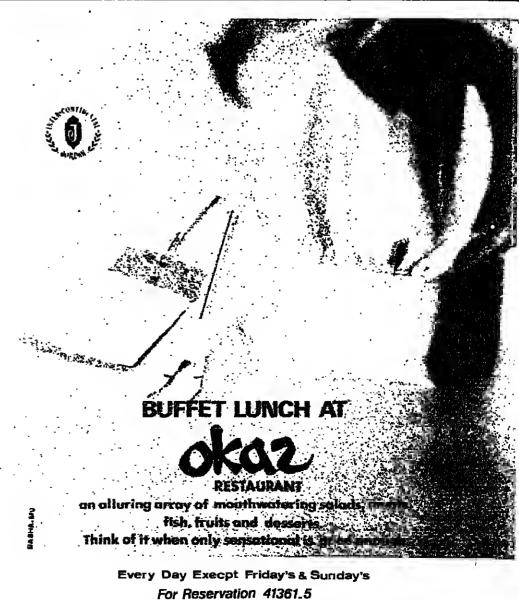
IRBID, Jan. 17 (Petra) — Irbid Municipality today celebrated Arhor Day. Mayor Ahdul Razzak Tubeishat and municipal council members took part in planting trees at Omar Al Mukhtar Street in the city. Dr. Tubeishat announced that 10,000 olive saplings will be planted during the current season along the two-kilometre Omar Al Mukhtar Street. He also announced that the municipality will open four parks for children in the city in the coming few months.

Qasem receives Japanese visitor



Foreign Minister Marwan Al Oasem receives Sunday Head of the Middle East Department

at the Japanese Foreign Ministry Riyohi Mokata, centre. (Petra photo)



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Another challenge

THE SYMBOLIC inauguration into service of the Alia maintenance hangar at the new Queen Alia International Airport earlier this week brings closer the day when the new airport will open for business. It also brings forward the enormous challenge that must be met by a series of institutions that have to work together to operate the new airport in a manner that is commensurate with the scope and advanced nature of the new facility. It is unfair to look at the current state of Amman airport and assume that the same conditions will prevail at the new airport. The fact that the present Amman airport functions at all is a small miracle, given that it is being used at many times its original handling capacity. The recent visible improvements in the airport's efficiency and comfort are testament to the new management team that has been brought in.

Yet, the challenges that face all concerned parties in smoothly running the new airport are far bigger than anything that has ever before faced this country's civil aviation sector. There are indications that Jordanians have successfully met similar challenges in the recent past, such as improving the handling capacity at Aqaba Port and easing traffic congestion throughout the Amman region. There are also indications that separate institutions working in similar fields can coordinate their work to maximise their individual gains. We see this taking shape slowly in the coordination among the three big fertiliserproducing companies in Jordan. Thus one is perhaps justified in hoping for the best when the Queen Alia International Airport opens for business at the end of this year or early next year.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Jordan's initiative

AL RA'I: His Majesty King Hussein began a tour of the Arabian Gulf by visiting Iraq yesterday. This tour represents Jordan's continuing initiative which aims at strengthening the Arab position to enable it to measure up to the challenges facing it.

It is clear that strengthening the Arab situation requires adhering to the pan-Arab commitment and the unity of pan-Arab action. This means that the Arabs must be committed to Jerusalem, the West Bank, Gaza Strip and Shatt Al Arab at the same time. It also means that the Arabs must not shirk duties towards any Arab party being attacked nor should they conspire against

These are the conditions for achieving a strong Arab position and a successful joint Arab action, whether it be on the level of heads of state, government ministers or any responsible officials. It is not surprising to see the Jordanian initiative attacked by the Israeli propaganda machine because Israel has always been apprehensive of any efforts to strengthen Arabs because this disturbs

the ealculations on which it has based its policy of expansion. All the Arabs understand that none of these Israeli campaigns have succeeded in diminishing Jordan's determination to proceed with its role in order to establish a strong Arab entity that can confront Israeli belligerence and bullying and secure the just and comprehensive solution which can restore real peace to the reg-

It is hoped that the Arabs will heed the call before it is too late.

Law of the jungle

AL DUSTOUR: Israel has tried to deprive the Palestinian people from their right to self-determination and is now trying to turn them into the only people in the world who do not live on their own land. Israel is bringing Jews from every part of the world to settle them in Palestine. It is always hinting that Jordan is the alternative home for the Palestinian people.

Jordan was and will always be a shelter for the Palestinian people but it will never be the alternative to their bomeland because their homeland is Palestine and no other place. Jordan. like Syria and Lebanon, is just a place where the Palestinian people can rest and continue to confront the Zionist onslanght which threw them out of their bomeland. But those who swim against the current refuse to learn their lesson. They refuse to understand that when Arabs are forcibly dislodged from their homes to live on other Arab land, they will not rest until they return to their own. This has happened many times in the history

Israeli Foreign Minister Shamir's statement yesterday is a repetition of the well-known Israeli stand, whereas the Arab stand is still not serious in confronting the Israeli ambitions. The Arabs believe in their rights and in their bomeland. They also believe that their sights are as solid as the existence of Palestine itself. We also believe that the strength on which Shamir depends is a changeable factor in the conflict. The Arabs have the potential and the capabilities to overcome this strength. It is not logical that Israel should be stronger than the Arab Nation.

The Israeli foreign minister must understand that the law of the jungle is long dead and that depending on weapons is a risk. particularly because these weapons are supplied by a super power which will eventually meet the same fate of past powers that grew intoxicated with their strength.

Pastures new for Saudi women

By Saleha Abedin

making great strides in education and employment, des-Despite the segregation of sexes in Saudi Arabia many opppite a late start and a ban on the ortunities are opening up for Saudi women. But these oppmixing of the sexes. About 800 women are graduating from ortunities are by-passing the majority of women whose strict university every year and job adherence to social traditions prevent them from working opportunities are expanding. outside the home, says Saleha Abedin. The big breakthrough came

use of audio-visual aids and live close-circuit television lectures from the men's campuses.

Lineracy classes and teacher training institutes as well as dressmaking centres serve adult women as do special institutes for the handicapped.

However, the proportion of students enrolled in these institutions is still rather small even though all education is free in Saudi Arabia. And official policy encourages women to enter only those fields in which they will not come in

contact with men.
This policy, and the seg-regation of the sexes, limits the fields in which women can find gainful employment. But the opportunities are increasing. The rapidly expanding medical, educational and social services for women, which have so far relied mainly on foreign staff, offer many openings.

Saudi-ising the labour force has meant that trained Saudi women are required to replace non-Saudi administrators, teacbers, doctors and nurses.

Thus women graduating from universities are soon absorbed in all fields of employment open to them. The policy of assigning decisionmaking positions to Saudis only means that they are assigned important and responsible positions. Many young women are acquiring a quick, on-the-job training.

A most promising field is banking. Muslim women have the right to own property and manage their own affairs. Yet two years ago they were not permitted to go alone to a bank to transact business. Then a orivate currency exchange company announced the openingof a women's branch. Now

there are several branches in Jeddah and Riyadh and several more to come in other cities.

These branches are managed entirely by women with no men permitted on the premises. Suddenly women graduates in economies and accounting have a new nption besides the tradnional one of teaching.

However for the majority of women in the country there is little opportunity for gainful employment. They lack formal education and technical skills and such employment also remains nutside their social traditions. Their primary role is seen as child bearing and bringing up children. Although fertility is high among Saudi women, the fast expanding maternal and child services do not include family planning services.

Thus although much is being done for women in Saudi Arabia, the real breakthrough will come only when women themselves become aware of their special needs and responsibilities. Only then will they take advantage of the expanding opportunities.

· People News Features

Put that in your pipe and smoke it

By Saad Barakati

Working on a project for a long time changes a person's outlook. I have been in the central heating business for a while now and consequently pipes became a significant factor in my

Pipes are great. They are everywhere and they do everything. The source of life is water which comes through a pipe. Energy comes through a pipeline. The source of cvil is a gun the barrel of which is, when all is said and done, a pipe

Pipes have enchanted man ever since man existed; the story of the Pied Piper amused us all as children; bagpipe music sends Scots charging to do battle (or possibly running away from the noise) and Bach's Toccata and Fugue would not have been created without the pipes of an organ.

People are built of inter-connected, inter-weaving, or concentric pipes, and pipes play a significant role in pro-creation. Pipes also play a significant role in geometry with paralellopipeds and pipograms.

In the field of show business the role of pipes cannot be denied: not with immortal songs like "Singing in the drain" and "You are the pipeline of my life".

No gourmet can deny the role of pipes in the preparation of food, from haute cuisine all the way to the most famous soft drink in the world, the name of which came so close to being "Pipes Cola". This brings me to say, did you ever notice that bottles are merely modified pipes?

Reflections on the peace issue

The following is the full text of the summary chapter of the report of a recent study mission to the Middle East organised by the Seven Springs Centre, New York. The four-man team visited Jordan, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Israel and the occupied West Bank in August 1981.

Women in Saudi Arabia are

in 1959. In that year a royal

decree set up a committee (now called the General Pre-

sidency for Female Education)

supervised by religious sch-

olars, to establish and run sch-

ools for women. Demand has

surpassed all expectations.

Girl's enrolment shot up from a

meagre 8 per cent in 1960 to 55

Co-education is not per-mitted beyond the primary

level. But there are two major

universities with several cam-

puses, as well as several col-

leges of education catering for

women. The medical colleges

of these universities also have a

women's section and a special

nursing school programme for

Although women are ban-

ned from using public libraries,

the educational institutions are

expanding the facilities ava-

ilable to them, including the

per cent in 1980.

Members of the group were: Joseph N. Greene, Jr., President, Seven Springs Centre Philip M. Klutznick, former

for peace must face.

Secretary of Commerce and President emeritus. World Jewish Congress.

Harold H. Saunders. Resident Fellow, American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research. Washington, D.C., and former Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian

Merie Thorpe, Jr., President, Foundation for Middle East Peace, Washington, D.C.

Reflection on our intensive conversations in the Middle East leads us to cluster our observations on the present situation around points, which policy makers, political leaders, and peoples every where who are concerned First: Hopes for a negotiated

peace between Israel and its eas-tern neighbours are fading. Many Arabs and Israelis are beginning to resign themselves to prolonged peace. ause they see no alternative that promises a just comprehensive Hopes for a negotiated settlement were raised after the 1973

war by the experience of negotiated agreements; by the evolution of attitudes among peoples on all sides and slowly increasing interaction among them; by President Sadar's 1977 visit to Jerusalem and Israel's response; by the Camp David accords; by the Egypt-Israel Peace Treaty and the gradual normalisation of relations. The hard work and the courageous acts of those years for the first time demonstrated that peace can be achieved over time. Today hopes are diminishing for four mam reasons:

Arabs and many Israelis do not believe the present negotiating process adequately addresses the emergence of an undeniable Palestinian identity and its search for national sovereignty. Fourteen years have passed since, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution 242 in November 1967. Three years have passed since Camp David. They see little. likelihood of progress on the hor-

Even Israelis who are ready to negotiate Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank and Gaza bear Arab statements which are hostile to Israel and do not hear Arab statements offering peace and acceptance. Many Israelis daily relive fears born out of the Nazi holocaust and centuries of persecution. Most find no convincing evidence of Arab government or Palestinian readiness to accept Israel as a state in the Middle East and to live at peace with it.

Arabs see the actions of the Israeli military government and hear the policy statements of the Israeli government as evidence that the Israeli exercise of control in the West Bank and Gaza is becoming irreversible. Israel's policy of sponsoring settlement of Jewish families in occupied territories, the everyday practices of the occ-. upying forces which seem to them designed to produce fear-and to intimidate and the Israeli government's statement of intention to assert its claim of sovereignty in the West Bank - all cause the Arabs to conclude that Israel has begun a final effort to establish complete control over the territory west of the Jordan River without recognising an equal Arab role there. The U.S. is seen as sup-

porting Israeli policy.

Each party sees the other as more ready to resort to violence than to negotiation. Israeli air raids on the Iraqi nuclear reactor. and on Beirut and southern Lebanon, as well as the practices of the Israeli military government, heighten Arab bitterness and a sense by using its military superiority rather than by negotiation. Periodic attacks by Palestinian guerrillas and terrorists convince Israelis that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is committed to the annihilation of the Jewish

in evolution of the Palestine problem is in the making has generated a new atmosphere of tension and danger which unpredictable events could spark. Events may deprive decisionmakers both in Washington and the Middle Eastern capitals of the capacity to choose between confrontation and negotiation. . The first choice, therefore,

before all those who will make or pass judgement on policy is one of timing and urgancy and lies in the answer to these questions:

Is progress in negotiating resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict important enough to U.S. and global interests that we cannot afford to allow the present possibilities for negotiation to fade?

Or do wa judge that possibilities will remain open for some time because Palestinians and other Arabs hava no realistic option of immadiate confrontation, so that we can afford to treat the diplomacy of peace routinely?

Our judgement is that it is essential to re-establish the momentum in negotiation. We reject the thesis that the United States can only assuma leadership in the pursuit of peace when it is driven by tragic eve-

Second: Hopes for a negotiated peace are fading just at a moment when acceptance of Palestinian national identity in the Arab World and beyond and growing Arab willingness to accept the Israeli state have created the best possibility of an Arab Palestinian-Israeli negotiation since Israel was Unlike the years after the 1967

war, Arab leaders everywhere we visited expressed acceptance of Israel within defined and secure borders. That was also the position of all Palestinian Arabs to whom we spoke; even those under military occupation. With the exception of an extremist fringe, they are ready to negotiate peace on the basis of the equation reflected in Resolution 242, provided there is a basis for mutual acceptance between Israel and the Palestinian people. That equation provided for Israeli withdrawal from territories occupied in 1967 in a context of peace, establishment of secure and recognised borders, and the right of every state in the area to live in peace and security. Arabs say that Resolution 242 did not adequately deal with the aspirations of the Palestinian people ugees. Nevertheless, Palestinians resolve that question consistent

to whom we spoke are prepared to make peace if Israel withdraws and they have the opportunity to exercise the right of self-determination in the lands Israel leaves. They believe this would result in an independent Palestinian state in the West Bank

Israelis with whom we spoke describe a deep yearning for peace in Israel and acknowledge the importance of this Arab acceptance. They recall the profound response to President Sadat's dramatic demonstration of readiness to make peace in his 1977 visit to Jerusalem. Many believe that Israelis would respond to a comparably convincing declaration of peace from their casthat Israel intends to resolve issues term neighbours. Many Israelis are deeply concerned that Israeli military government in the West Bank cumuladvely undermines the highest human values of Jewish tradition and tarnishes the image of Jewish life around the world by acts that are excessive. state rather than to a negotiated Experience confirms this is often the case with lengthy military government. What some describe as the "annexationist" policies of the present Israeli government would pose a dilemma for Israel Acceptance of Palestinians as full citizens would undermine the Jewish character of Israel. Failing to do so or driving the Arabs out would deprive them of basic human rights.

The emergence of a Palestinian national identity and search for sovereignty now widely accepted in the Arab World and beyond, have now created a potential Palestinian partner in the resolution of the Palestine question. The creation of the Israeli state and the actions of the Israeli government have contributed to consolidation and political expression of this identity. The general endorsement of this identity in the Arab World has resolved the question among Arab governments of who should assume responsibility for the Arab role in a divided Pal-

The issua is whather to accept the Palestinian people as a people having an identity of their own with rights of political self-expression. We do not believe it is appropriate for the United States now to express its views in favour of a Palastinian stata but we do believe that it is inconsistent with the principle of a freely negotiated settlemant to rule out a sovereign Palestinian state before the negotiations have taken place. Foreclosing the Palastinians right to a fair consideration of their views will undermine the authenticity of the negotiation. perpetuate instability in the area and sacrifice a moment when peace may be possible.

Third: Palestinian nationalism and the Palestinian desire for a state - whatever their roots and their status may have been when Resolution 242 was written in 1967 - must be fairly faced and dealt with in negotiation in ways consistent with the rights and security of their neighbours, or the prospect for peace will be radically

As Palestinians repeatedly point out today, the world community since 1947 has envisioned a solution in the former Palestine mandate based on division of the land between Jews and Arabs Resolution 242 was based on that premise. Neither the decision of 1947 nor Resolution 242 addressed how the people living in each of the two separate homelands would organise themselves politically. Both assumed that the authorities, Israel and Jordan, in speaking of them only as ref- responsible in those lands would

with basic human rights, the rights of their neighbours, and the United Nations Charter Palestinians today want a state of their own in the West Bank and Gaza. That is a fact which must be faced squarely in negotiation.

If Israel is to withdraw from the West Bank and Gaza, it has a right to know that a responsible authority there will commit itself to maintain the security of the common border and is competent to be held accountable for keeping that commitment. This is one of the main issues on the negotiating agenda. Arab leaders whom we met were virtually unanimous in volunteering that Israel's security - as well as that of Israel's Arab neighbours -- must be guaranteed in a settlement to assure each side's right to determine its own future in peace and security. They believe that Israel in any foreseeable future will remain militarily superfor to any Palestinian political entity that might be formed and to any Arab combination of Palestinians supporters. They believe that any Israeli fears of a Soviet threat stemming from collaboration with a Palestinian entity are unfounded. Neither those Arab governments who would support a Palestinian homeland nor the Palestinians themselves have any interest in a strong Soviet presence there.

During negotiation and a traasitional period, an end of violence from both Israel and the PLO could be arranged and maintained if serious negotiation were in prospect or underway. Internal security in a Palestinian homeland would be of equal concern to Israelis, Palestinians, and Jordanians, and could be negotiated if security could be separated from issues relating to sovereignty over land and those relating to hational self-expression and government. Palestinians in the West Bank

and elsewbere as well as other Arabs regard the Palestine Liberation Organisation both as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and as the expression of Palestinian nationalism. It is a fact -- not a policy statement - that no peace will be possible without the PLO being involved in the process in some way. No Arab government is prepared to make final concessions on behalf of the Palestinians that go beyond Israel's withdrawal to pre-1967 borders. The PLO includes organisations ranging from those who reject making peace with the Jewish state to those who would make peace and live without violence provided they had a state of their own alongside Israel. The PLO also includes Palestinians who have lived under Israeli control and those who left Israel-controlled areas years ago. As would be the case in any community numbering wellover 3 million people, there are widely differing views, but it is the general view of the Arab leaders with whom we spoke that those in the PLO who are prepared to negptiate peace can enforce their decisions.

Resort to the force of conquest or terror cannot assure either Israeti or Arabs that their policies will prevail over the other side. Responsible leaders on both sides have the capacity to restrain their followers from resort to force and terror. Their ability to exercise that capacity depends on their demonstrating to constituents that an alternative to a policy of confrontation can achieve legitimate objectives. Such an alternative must begin with mutual recognition by Israelis, Palestinians rights as defined in the Charter of the United Nations.

The policy choice is between a) leaving Israel in effective control in all of the formerly mandated area west of the Jordan River including Gaza and b) a settlement in which that area is divided between Israelis and Palestinians. There can be no peace until that decision is faced. In our view, there can only be a durable peace with a negotiated settlement and there can only be a negotiated settlement if there is a fair compromise between Israelis and Palestinians. A winner-take-all solution favouring the more powerful party will perpetuate

Fourth: If a fair settlement is to be negotiated, a basis for negotiation between Israel and its eastern neighbours - the Palestinians, Jordan, and Syria will have to be developed. It will have to acknowledge but transcend what was achieved under the Camp David accords and go on to define practical steps toward the peace envisaged in these con-

The Camp David accords committed the signatories to a comprehensive peace, including resolution of the Palestinian problem in all its aspects. The accords -which are still not widely understood -- are not viewed in most Arab countries or among the Paiestinians as a basis for peace. Some would start all over again an approach that could tragically delay a just peace for years. Many others however, now accept the Egypt-Israel Peace Treaty as a fact, but they do not believe the Camp David accords went far enough in affirming Israel's withdrawal from the West Bank and Gaza or in recognising the Pal-'estinians' right self-determination in the lands from which Israel would withdraw. Most recognise the practical need for a transitional period of shorter or longer duration during which Israel would withdraw and Palestinian authority would be established. Most recognise the need for an impartial authority to oversee that transidon. Thinking about practical measures for such a transition could hasten the day when transition would be possible provided those measures can be placed in a larger context where both sides can be assured that

basic concerns will be respected. Breaking down present obstacles to negotiation requires an authoritative and unambiguous declaration by all parties of readiness to negotiate peace. The Arab side must address Israeli fears that Israel will not be fully accepted in peace as a state in the Middle East. Israel must address Arab fears that Israel seeks to subjugate Arabs in all Palestine and to deny them the right to determine their future. Each side as well as the U.S. in its role as mediator - is reluctant to go first in breaking the impasse. Each has a right to state its position as conditional on a response from the other side, but negotiations will not be possible if each side seeks preconditions to negotiation what can only be achieved in negotiation. Negotiations could become possible if each side believed the other's position could lead to a

fair negotiated settlement. The status of Jerusalem -- not mentioned in the Camp David accords -- is still challenged and must also be part of an overall settlement. The fact that the representatives of Muslims and Christians, as well as most of the world's governments, regard it as unresolved means that there is an issue to be faced. When there is and other Arabs of the other's Peace between Israelis and Palestinians around the city, peace is more likely in Jerusalem. Jer-

usalent should never again he divided by barbed wire or access to the holy places be denied. Peace for Jerusalem must assure free access to the holy places in followers of all religions and both Israeli and Arab roles in the city's government, reflecting the city's ethnic, religious and political div-The policy choice is between

(a) only continuing the post Camp David negotiations on autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza and (b) mounting a parallel diplomatic campaign among Israel's eastern nei ghbours to build a foundation for their engaging in peace negotiations. Such a diplomalic campaign would be designed both to win understanding loa whatever might be achieved in the autonomy talks and to develop the basis for negotiations beyond the autonomy talks. We would hope that Israel and Egypt could produce an autonomy agreement which would offer the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza such powers and responsibilities that it would be difficult to relect. our view, however, the next breakthrough on the path to peace is not most likely to come in the autonomy talks but in the evolution of an eastern Arab negotiating front that will present Israel an offer of peace Israel cannot easily dismiss. The decision facing the United States is whether it will play an active role in dialogue with Jorden, Saudi Arabia, Syria, and the PLO - directly or indirectly to encourage such a front of stand back and let it evolve. We believe the U.S. role should be an active one. We also believe that the PLO will have to become involved in some way in negotiation but recognise that the tactics governing their involvement would have to be carefully managed by the aut-

Fifth: There is widespread conviction in the Middle East that only the United States can effectively help to achieve peace, but there is deep doubt that the U.S. is prepared to play a role as a just mediator and to work actively for a negotiated peace.

horities involved.

Trust that the United States stands firmly today for the principles of its own heritage and of international order is at a low ebb in the Middle East. Respect for the United States both in Israel and in the Arab states will be determined in the first instance by U.S. ability to produce a just and secure resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict rather than by American military capability. li is not too stark to say that the position of the United States in the Middle East will depend heavily on its success or failure as a just peacemaker. Loss of faith in American ability to serve as a fair mediator has led many of those with whom we spoke to suggest that the peace negotiations must move to some international forum, but there is little desire to reinvolve the Soviet Union or to depend on the Europeans.

Tha choice before the United States is whether it will rely in developing its position in the broader Middle East on sirengthening American military capability and ancouraging stratagic consensus for dealing with Soviet aggression or, whether, in addition, it will dacide that an active peacemaking role is also an essential part of U.S. policy there. We believe that the U.S. must in the words of one Mid-Easterner, "wed military and diplometic strength" in coherent strategy.

oil from known reserves of 1 mil-

lion barrels, hardly enough to

meet the economy's needs. Just

under 1 million harrels were

imported last year. However,

hased on evidence that it has some

more oil, the island's government

has employed the facilities of

Mobil for surveys with a view to

Prospects for success in these

countries are far from encourag-

ing. Whatever evidence of oil

there has been in most of the area

over the past 30 years has indi-

cated that it may be locked away in

deposits too small to merit com-

Offshore deposits might prove

too difficult and costly to get at. as

in most cases the land falls away

steeply into the sea, leaving little

of a shelf. Regional analysts said a

year ago that pre-tax operating

costs of new oil wells in the region

could conceivably be as high as US\$18 per barrel. The cost must

The countries in the region have

tried to tackle their energy prob-

lems in two other ways, Jamaica

and Barbados are among nine

Central American and Caribbean

oil importers which are

beneficiaries of an oil rebate facil-

ity being offered by Mexico and

Venezuela. The purchasers are

allowed to keep about 30 per cent

But arrangements such as these

postpone the economic cost of

importing energy. Consequently.

several countries are looking to

alternatives. The best prospect for

this is in Guyana, where the gov-

eroment is seeking finance for a

hydro-power project on the

Upper Mazaruni River. The plant

is projected to produce about 700

MW, and be the basis for heavy

However, none of the other

energy-deficient countries in the

region have rivers capable of

promising such an escape from the

bard reality of still expensive oil.

Jamaica has made significant steps

in making use of solar energy, but

this is on a local level and obvi-

ously cannot affect the demands of

Thought is being given by some

countries to using coal. Bauxite

refining expansion in Jamaica, for

example, is being predicted on the

use of coal-fired rather than oil-

fired processes. The same is being

contemplated for heavy industries

such as cement and steel in other

industrialisation.

the national grid.

of their oil bills as soft loans.

mercial extraction.

now be higher.

drilling.

Santa Fe Co. 'to abide by U.S. law'

KUWAIT, Jan. 17 (A.P.) — The board chairman of the Santa Fe Corporation has said that his establishment, recently purchased by Kuwait, will ahide by American

laws in case of an Arab oil embargo against the United States. Ed Shannon also denied reports that his corporation is producing

The Santa Fe executive made the statements in interviews carried Saturday by the Kuwaiti

nuclear warheads,

"We are an American company and ahide by U.S. laws, whatever they are, and will continue to comply with any American mea-

sures". Mr. Shannon said. He was reacting to a question about his corporation's stand in the event Kuwait joins other Arah oil producers m imposing an oil embargo against the United Sta-

Kuwait purchased Santa Fe last October for \$2.5 billion and merged it with the Kuwait Petroleum Corporation, the umbrella which governs all companies and institutions contributing to the country's oil industry.

Santa Fe's operation covers oil exploration, engineering, construction and other spheres.

Mr. Shannon arrived in Kuwait a few days ago and held talks ou the company's future activities with Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al Sabah and other senior off-

icials. He was also received by Ruler Sheikb Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah.

He said he assured the amir the company was growing fast and that the new financial resources

owned by an Arah State" Mr. Shannon said.

He said he had presented a strategic plan during meetings with officials here and that the plan was approved. He added that a budget far in excess of the \$80 million originally proposed has been approved, but he declined to reveal the new figure.

Mr. Shannon said that the American board members will continue in office but three Kuwaiti directors will join them.

He added that the board of directors, including former U.S. Pre-Kuwait shortly.

"It is correct C.F. Brown has

The contract does not con-

Hunts sued for role in silver market

NEW YORK, Jan. 17 (A.P.) -Dallas' wealthy Hunt brothers have been sued by a Leichtenstein business for their alleged attempt to comer the world's silver mar-

based in Vaduz, Leichtenstein. claimed in a suit filed last Friday in Manhattan's U.S. District Court that it lost \$4 million by unw-Nelson Bunker Hunt and William Herbert Hunt and others tri-

Bermuda.

The exchanges were charged with failing to take timely action "to prevent the disorderly inc-

based on oil. The company also charged Many of the countries have offered concessions to and have signed exploration agreements with mainly North American and some European companies. The wells, in western Jamaica, for example, the start of the island's onshore exploration, are being sunk by Petrocanada, the Canadian state agency, and Parker Drilling of Tulsa, Oklahoma. According to the islands' Energy Ministry, the well will be taken to about 10.000 feet, or until an economic basement is reached. Other exploratory drills, earmarked for the centre and the eastern end of the island, will follow.

By Cannte James

KINGSTON: The drilling of an explorat-

past 12 months in several other Com-

monwealth Caribbean countries.

The countries' economies have

been hit in the last eight years by

increasing prices for oil. Local

efforts at conservation have

roved to be embarrassingly

madequate in keeping down con-

sumption in the 12 countries

which have a total population of 6.

million. Except for Trinidad and

Tobago, which is a net energy

exporter, the group's oil hill last

year was just over U.S.\$1 billion.

according to the Caribbean

Development Bank. In 1972, the

countries have had to spend on oil

about half of their meagre foreign

earnings for their agricultural and

raw material exports and tourism.

It is this which drove many of the

countries to search for oil in their

In Jamaica the situation is par-

ticularly acute. The island

depends on imported oil to meet

99 per cent of all its energy needs.

But the price is a painful one for its

weak economy. In 1980, Jamaica

had to pay \$418 million for its oil

imports, leaving pitifully little

from its total foreign earnings of

The countries are mainly hop-

ing that they will find enough to

satisfy their domestic needs. They

will not worry if they have none

left to export. Their one close

example of the economic effects of

an economy dependent on oil

exports will, in fact, not encourage

them to seek to be net exporters.

economy is dangerously unbal-

anced because of its oil sales. The

country's trade surplus last year

was \$600 million. However,

non-oil trade recorded a deficit of

\$450 million. Other sectors of the

economy, such as sugar, have

declined following administrative

and economic concentration on

oil, and on industrial projects

The Trinidad and Tohago

To finance this, many of the

oil bill was \$200,000.

own backyards.

\$692.6 million.

Soaring import bills spark oil scramble

The Petroleum Company of Jamaica (PCJ), the state agency which is overseeing the exploration, is slightly more optimistic about the offsbore drilling programme, scheduled to begin in early January. The search is being undertaken by a consortium of Union Texas and Agip of Italy. Following geophysical surveys

off the west and south coasts of the island with belp from the Norwegian Government, the Union Texas/Agip consortium bas bought rights to three blocks covering 3,600 square miles. The consortium signed a joint operating agreement with the PCJ, giving the local company at least 12.5 per cent of net production royalties in the event of a commercially exploitable strike.

The Jamaican programme is being funded by loans of \$23 miltion from the Inter-American Development Bank, and \$7 million each from the World Bank and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). There is no more than cautious optimism about striking oil. Mr. Raymond Wright, director of exploration for the PCJ, said earlier this year that the chances of finding a commercially worthwhile deposit were about one in 25. Mr. Edward Seaga, the Jamaican Prime Minister and Mining Minister, put the chances of success at "...only about 2 per

He said he took comfort from the fact that oil was only discovered in the North Sea after 30 drillings. There is greater optimism about

the prospects of finding oil in Guyana, in northern South

(4th to 18th centuries). The

Roman Theatre, Amman. Ope-

ning hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760

Popular Life of Jordan Museum:

100 to 150 year old items such as

costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00

a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays.

Jordan Archaeological Museum:

Has an excellent collection of the

antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening

hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fri-

days and official holidays 10.00

a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed nn Tue-

Tel 37169

America, where exploration is in full swing with several companies having signed agreements with the government. The onshore programme is concentrated on the Takutu Basin area in the interior of the Essequibo Territory, the ownership of which Guyana and Venezuela are disputing. Geophysical surveys have been positive enough to have induced Home Oil and Gas of Alberta to lead a consortium which is exploring over 2,225 square miles in the basin.

"We are confident that when we drill we will find oil," said Mr. Hubert Jack, the country's Mines and Energy Minister. On the basis of the surveys, be said, the chances of finding oil were "extremely favourable.'

The World Bank is considering the country's mineral potential, and the government is expecting financial support from the bank for its exploration programme. Offshore exploration on the westem section of Guyana's Atlantic coast is being undertaken by Dennison Mines of Canada and Seaguil Oil of the U.S.

Guyanese optimism has been fuelled by recent successes in neighbouring Surinam, where Gulf Oil has made a strike. It is not yet known if this find is commercially exploitable. The company was engaged by the Surinam State Oil Commission, which announced that Gulf had found a belt of oil-bearing sand at a depth of 300 feet in Saramacca, in the west of the country.

Two more wells are being sunk to determine the size of the deposit, thought to be geologically linked to those to the west as far as Venezuela and Trinidad, Guyana lies between Snrinam and Ven-

The search in Trinidad and Tobago is fired more by a desire to determine the twin island state's total reserves, than it is to increase production, Trinidad and Tobago has known reserves of 700 million barrels, with refining capacity of 360,000 barrels a day. Reserves of natural gas are put at 14 trillion (million million) cu ft. The Trinidadian oil fields are geologically similar to those of eastern Venezuela, and new wells are being drilled in the Gulf of Paria, which separates the two countries. by Mobil and the state-owned Trinidad and Tobago Oil Company (Trintoc).

Trinidad are being surveyed for countries. However, like oil the the government by Western coal will bave to be imported. Geophysical of the U.S. Barbados also produces some

-- Financial Times news feature

ory well in western Jamaica in November will enable it to achieve a high persident Getald Ford, will meet in marked the start of the island's search centage growth. He admitted his corporation for oil, an activity which has been under-"The amir expressed pleasure that such a company has become purchased in 1980 the C.F. Brown way at an almost feverish pace over the

Engineering Corporation and said this company will continue to be owned by Santa Fe, but be denied it produces nuclear warheads.

carried out a contract with the U.S. energy department for designing an engineering unit, but it was a purely commercial activity,"

stitute a main activity of the company'," he added.

ittingly purchasing silver futures beginning Jan. 15, 1980, after ggered a market that was "dis-

The company charged the bro-

Other defendants named in the

rease" in the price of silver, which rose 400 per cent to more than \$50 an ounce.

. Cairo IEA)

...... Beirut (MEA)

Amsterdam, New York

Geneva, Zurich (SR)

... Tunis, Madrid

..... Cairo (EA)

Paris. London

...... Beirur Tripoli (LA)

(UZ) wccenh.

Dhahran

... Jeddab

.. Kuwait 1KAC)

Abu Dhabi. Dubai

EMERGENCIES

Yahya Al Hajjir (Al Wahdat) (-)

Tareq Al Hajjawi 85445/86234

Al Hadithah

Abu Shawish

Zarqa: Al Salam

Irbid:

Al Hawagodeh .

Al Khayyare

American Centre

Goethe Institute

CULTURAL CENTRES

British Council 36147-8

French Cultural Centre 37009

Al Ahram

Al Nabda

..... Cairo (EA)

... Baghdad

. Cairo (EA)

7t329

. Medina. Jeddab (SV)

11:00

11:45

11:45

19:15

20:30

21:30

Soviet Cultural Centre 44203 the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City. Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. 4 p.m., Sunday to Friday. Spanish Cultural Centre 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre ... 39777 Haya Arts Centre 65195 Closed on Saturdays, Tel. 64240. Al Hussein Ynuth City 67181 Y.W.C.A. 41793 Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerasb 64251

.... 843555/843666

SERVICE CLUBS

Rotary Chib. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel.

PRAYER TIMES

Fajr	5:1
Sunrise	6:3
Dbuhr	
'Ast	2-3
Maghreb	4:5
·Isha	6:2

MUSEUMS

military memorabilia dating from

sdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128

LOCAL **EXCHANGE** RATES

•	
	Syrian pound 57.4/58.1 Iraqi dinar 624.1/632.5
	Kuwairi dinar 1202.8/1203.3 Egyptian pound 347.3/353 Qatari riyal 93.8/94.3
	UAE dirham 93.1/93.5 Omani riyal 986.6/993.3
	U.S. dollar
	Swiss franc
	Italian lire
	Japanese yen
	Dutch guilder 135.1/135.9

... 87.2/87.7

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

anomance (Boseimment)	/3111
Civil Defence rescue	
ordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	
Municipal water service (emergency)	37111-3
Police headquarters	39141
Najdeb mying patrol rescue police. (English	spoken)
24 hours a day for emergency 211	
Airport information (ALIA) 922	
lordan Television	, 73111
Radio Jordan	

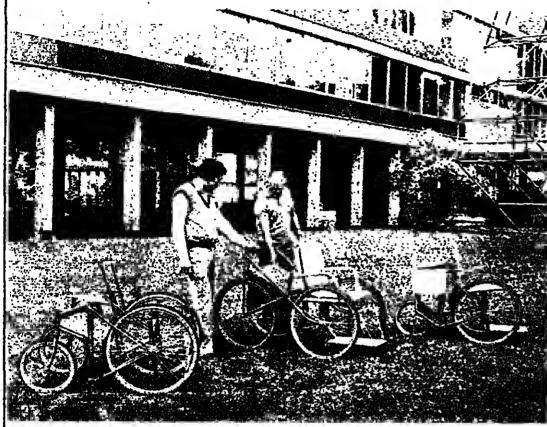
Telephone: Information	Telephone: —————	Firstaid, fire, police	22090
Information	information 1. Jordan and Middle East trunk calls 11		18
	Jordan and Middle East trunk calls 10		

Belgian franc ...

MARKET PRICES

		Diode Dones, ilineration and present the training and tra	טניב
Eggplant (small)140	100	Apples (Golden)270	200
Eggplant (large) 130	100	Apples (Double Red)270	200
Potatoes (imported) 120	. 80	Apples (Starken)240	. 180
Marrow (small)	80	Lemons	80
Marrow (large) 70	50		00
Cucumber (small) 550	500	Oranges (Abu surra)250	200
Cucumber (large) 450	350	Oranges (Shamouti) 170	120
Hot Green Pepper220	180	Oranges (local) 100	80
Sweet Pepper	120	Oranges (Frencb)140	100
Cabbage	60	Cauliflowers I 10	70
Onions (dry)	80	Tangerine220	180
Green onions			
Corting the Corting to the Corting t	120	Bomali170	120
Garlic	300	Carrot 160	130
Spinach80	50	Turnips	120
Coconut (piece)	250	Chestnut	• 450
Beans 340	300	Grapefruit90	60
Вапалаз	200	Beel160	-120
Bananas (Mukammar)	180	Lettuce (a head)	30
Local Potatoes 150	110	Mandarine oranges180	120
		-	

Wheelchairs for rough terrain



KASSEL, (INP) --- A student manoeuvres a wheelchair across the grass on the grounds behind the Comprehensive University in Kassel, an industrial and university city in the northern part of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Three different wheelchair models are dem-

onstrated and tested, all of them differing considerably in appearance from those customarily seen in Europe. There is no chrome, no artificial leather, no automatic or even electronic devices. It is a heavy-duty design. Bicycle parts are combined with sheet iron, bamboo, canvas and rattan elements. Kurt Backfisch of the Working Group for

Appropriate Technology in the Department of Architecture at the Comprehensive University, together with Aznan Usman from Binjai, Lodonesia and other students, designed three wheelebairs in his workshop that are suitable for use on rough terrain, sand and wet ground.

These wheelchair models were designed to belp people in developing countries who do not have access to the auxury of modern stores and repair shops. The disabled are especially disadvantaged be disassembled and shipped to any part of the world at a low cost.

News, Pop music, features, listeners' questions 17:00 News Rou-

ndup: reports, opinion, analyses. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special Eng-

lish: news, feature "The Making of a Nation." 18:30 Now Music USA

19:00 News Roundup; reports,

opinion, analyses. 19:30 VOA

Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters. 20:00 Special Eng-

lish; news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz)

21:00 VOA Wnild Report 22:00

News, Correspondents' reports.

background features, media com-

AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arr-

the Jordan Times by the Alia inf-

ormation department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should

always be verified by phone before

the arrival or departure of the flight.

18:05 Amsterdam, Beirut (KLM)

..... Cairo (EA)

Damascus

. Dhahran

... Kuwan

Muscat, Dubai

Doha, Bahrain

... Abu Dhabi Kuwait (SR)

Tripoli (LA)

Moscow (SU)

Cairo

Kuwait (KACI

. London (BA)

.. Paris (AF

- Cairo (EA)

. Cairo (EA)

Baghdad

Baghdad

Beirut (MEA)

Frankfurt (LH)

Beirut, Lamaca

ments, analyses.

16:75

17:00

17:00

DEPARTURES:

06:15

86:30

Wall Street Establishment,

orderly and fluctuated violently."

thers with violating antitrust laws by attempting to corner the market and is asking for \$12 million in damages. The firm is also seeking \$4 million on a claim that the Hunts also violated provisions of the commodity exchange act.

suit were the Commodity Exchange Inc., the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, and the Hunt-controlled International Metals Investment Co. Ltd. of

them with causing a sharp decline in the price of silver by changing the rules to allow liquidation orders for futures and to exclude substantial huying orders.

Y.W.M.A. Amman Municipal Library 36111

University of Jordan Library

Lous Pulladelphia Club. Meeting
every second and fourth Wed
nesday at the Grand Palace Hotel
1.30 p.m.
Lions Amman Club. Meeting
every first and thihhird Wednesday
at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30
р.ш.

Philadelphia Rotary Chab. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday lon, 1:30 p.m.

Irbid: 2460	Surrise
PHARMACIES:	'Ast
Al-Arabiyah Al-Kubrah 23141 Al Salam	CHURCHES

Church of the Annunciation
(Roman Catholic) Jabal Luw cibdeh 37440
St. Joseph Church (Roman Cat
holic) Jabal Amman 24590
De la Selle Church (Roman Cat
hotic) Jabal Hussein 66428
Church of the Annuaciation
(Greek Onthodox) Abdali 23541
Angliesa Church (Church of the
Redeemer) Jabal Amman 23585
Armenian Orthodox Church Asb
rafieb 75261
Armenian Catholic Church Ash
rafieh 71331

Military Museum: Collection of

312 arr i

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CHANNEL 6

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz AM & 99 MHz

JORDAN TELEVISION

...... Children's Programme

..... French Programme

....... News in English Brideshead Revisited

News in Arabic

...... News in Hehrew

...... News in Arabic

..... Comedy: Taxi

..... Children's Programme

..... Local Programme

...... Arabic Series

..... Panocama

... Variety Show

News in French

...... Local Programme

CHANNEL 3

8:00 8:30

9:30

5:50 Laurel and Hardy

	7:90	Sign on
	7:01	Sign on Morning Show
	7:30	News Bulletin
	7:40	
	10:00	News Headlines
		Morning Show
	10-70	30 minute Theature
-	11-00	Sien off
	11.00	News Headings
	17-07	Pop Session
:	1244	News Summary
	13.00	Dan Camina
	13003	Pop Session
	14:00	
	14:10	
;	145.50	The Ekon John Story
	10.75	TAPETRALISMENT CONFOCAL FROM
-	14:00	News Summary Instrumentals
	16:03	instrumentals
	. Het 30	Old rayountes
	17:86	French way of Life
	17:36	Pop Session
-	18:00	News Summary
	72:03	пини эропз коимо-ир
	13:30	North by Sea
·	19:00	News Desk
•	19:30	Instrumentals
ċ	20:30	Evening Show

639, 720, 1413 KHz

04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; 24 Hours; News Summary 05:30 Peebles' Choice 05:45 Is Sin Out of Date? 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Musician at Large 07:00 World News; 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 Country Style 07:45 Short Story 08:00 World News; Reflections 68:15 The London Bach 08:30 The Rewards of Music 09:00 World News; British Press Review 69:15 Notes from an Observer 69:29 Goods Books 69:35 Intertude 69:40 Look Ahead 09:45 A Word in Edgeways 10:15 f Spy Fiction 19:30 Smash of the Day: The Navy Lark 11:00 World News; News About Britain 11:15 Backtracking 11:30 Pageant of the Past 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Take it or leave it 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Country Style 13:45 Rape 14:15 The End of the Affair 14:30 Rock Salad 15:00 Radio Newsreet 15:15 Out-look 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 The Red and the Black 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News 17:09 Europa 17:25 New Ideas 17:35 Paperback Choice 17:40 Interlude 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Rhythm 'n' Roots 19:00 Outlook: News Summary 19:39 Stock Market Report 19:43 Look Ahead 19:45 Peebles' Choice 20:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Sports International 21:00 Network U.K. 21:15 Europa 21:30 Rock Salad 22:00 World News 22:09 The World Today 22:25 Book Choice 22:30 Financial News 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round up 23:49 World News;

03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30

BBC WORLD SERVICE

the Affair 94:45 Notes from an Observer 04:50 Paperback Choice

VOICE OF AMERICA

Commentary 23:15 Classical Rec-

ord Review 23:30 Take it or Leave

SPORTS

Following World Cup draw

Team managers inspect playing venues

MADRID, Jan. 17 (R) — Team group to play favourites Brazil, ever, looked more mishandled managers set off across Spain the Soviet Union and Scotland in than manipulated. today to examine the playing venues assigned to them in last night's draw for the 1982 World Cnp soccer finals.

Thirteen Spanish cities will host the preliminary phase of the 24nation compention, the biggest ever staged. Holders Argentina will open the proceedings when they play Belgium on June 13.

Many of the managers and team officials who attended the incident-packed draw in Madrid's Congress Palace said they were setting off to their appointed cities first thing today to check accommodation and training fac-

New Zealand soccer chief Charles Dempsey, for instance, said he was particularly concerned about Spain's reputation for using plenty

of olive oil in the cooking.

Dempsey, who said his team were used to eating roast beef and yorkshire pudding, said he might arrange to have food flown over specially from Britain.

New Zealand, surprise quaifiers, were drawn in the toughest

other semifinal.

35 matches.

Czechoslovak.

Lendl defeats McEnroe, slips

NEW YORK, Jan. 17 (R) - Top-seeded Ivan Lendi of Cze-

choslovakia defeated champion John McEnroe 6-4, 6-2 in the sem-

ifinal of the Masters Grand Prix tennis tournament here last night.

Lendi's opponent in the final will be American Vitas Gerulaitis

who defeated fellow-countryman Eliot Teltscher 7-5, 4-6, 1-2 in the

Lendl, 21, was at his awesome best as he beat McEnroe for the

Thoroughly outclassing the world's number one, the tall, poker-

faced Czechoslovak overpowered his opponent with his powerful

serve, vastly improved volley and deadly groundstrokes.

McEnroe, 22, was helpless in the face of Lendl's onslaught before a

He failed to break Lendl's ferocious serve even once and his soft

Lendl was the winner of nine Grand Prix tournaments last year,

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approach shots were invariably put away for outright winners by the

crowd of 16,615 at Madison Square Garden.

including a record six in a row.

third successive time and extended his remarkable winning streak to

into Masters tennis final

Seville and Malaga.

Italian manager Enzo Bearzot said it did not matter where teams were drawn in the first phase and all that counted was the entry into second round starting on June 28. But the Italians were generally considered to have drawn one of the easiest groups with Poland, Peru and Cameroun.

Scottish manager Jock Stein had no illusions about any easy passage in his country's group. This is a big challenge and its up to ourselves now," he declared.

The draw put an end to a long wrangle over whether England should be a top seeded country, but not to the bitterness.

The Belgians hotly contested England's top spot and angrily denounced the draw as a fix when they lost ont.

Belgian football chief Louis Wouters, complaining thar Eng-land had done nothing since winning the 1966 World Cup, said the draw was manipulated and charged the organisers with hypocrisy and favouritism. The draw, how-

Red Smith dies at 76

NEW YORK, (Agencies) — Red Smith, 76, the Pulitzer Prize winning sports columnist of The New York Times, died Friday in a Stamford, Conn., hospital after a brief iliness, The New York Times ann-

Belgium were the first country

to be drawn, followed by Scotland.

The Belgians were initially placed

in groups one against top-seeded

Italy while Scotland was put in

The two teams were then swi-

tched to the Argentine and Bra-

The reason turned out to be that

the organisers had forgotten their

own carefully-calculated draw

rules designed to prevent two

South American teams from mee-

been thrown to the tender mercies

of the two South American giants,

third-seeded Peru and Chile were

placed in the tombola and pro-

mptly drew European strongmen

Once Belgium and Scotland had

group three with Argentina.

zilian groups respectively.

ting in the first round.

Mr. Smith was an expert on most sports and huilt up an awesome range of contacts in a career that began in the 1920s. His favourite sports were haseball, football, boxing and horse racing. He wrote in The Time that he did care much for hockey and basketball, saying that he found them boring. Mr. Smith won many prizes

as a columnist for The New York Heraid Tribune and The New York Times. He won the Pulitzer Prize for commentary What distinguished his rep-

orting in his field was his ability to combine a young man's excitement for sports with integrity for reporting usually reserved for the news section of a Mr., Smith was born Walter

Wellesley Smith in Green Bay, Wis., Sept. 25, 1905. He had said that his most notable athletic achievement while in college was finishing last in a-mile race. It was the only one he

Mr. Smith lived into an era of



There was more trouble ahead

for the draw organisers. Three of

the halls containing the names of

countries came apart in the cyl-

for the occasion from Spain's nat-

Rene Courte, spokesman of the

International Foothall Federation

(FIFA) which organises the World

Cup, said the motion of the metal

tombolas caused the hollow balls

been kept turning for so long,"

"The drums should never have

The paper said in an editorial

that the ceremony, televised wor-

Idwide to an estimated 500 million

viewers, was "an absolute disaster

which ridiculed FIFA and, above

to unscrew themselves.

ional lottery.

Courte said.

all, ridiculed Spain."

Red Smith

writers and television sports reporters whose appeal was frequently based as much on their popularity as former athletes as on their journalistic abilities. Mr. Smith belonged to a group of writers from what was called a Golden Era of American sports; among his colleagues from that time were Rice, Stanley Woodward, Bill Corum and Frankie Graham.

The Herald-Tribune failed in 1966 and Mr. Smith joined The World Journal Tribune, which also failed. He joined The Times in November, 1971. with his column, called "Sports of The Times.

India set to retain 1-0 lead as fifth test heads for draw

MADRAS, Jan. 17 (R) — England's batsmen successfully staged a dour rearguard action to put the fifth cricket test against India on course for a draw today.

The touring team were 307 for inders which had been borrowed six at the close of the fourth day of the five-day match in reply to India's first innings of 481 for four declared.

England, who needed 282 to avoid the follow-on, were made to battle hard to achieve that ohjective by left arm spinners Dilip Doshi and Ravi Shastri, who each took three wickets.

When they resumed at 144 for no wicket. Shastri dismissed Graham Gooch after he had added 10 to his overnight 117.

Doshi bowled skipper Keith Fletcher for three and also ended a painstaking 35 by Chris Tavare to make the score 195 for three.

But England's anxiety was eased by David Gower, who made 64 in 161 minutes, and allrounder Ian Botham, who curbed his instinctive aggression and scored a responsible 52.

Both fell to Shastri, while Mike Gatting was dismissed by Doshi without scoring as England made only 30 off 19.5 overs in the final 90 minutes.

India lead 1-0 in the six-match

Kogler wins 90m jump in World Cup ski competition

SAPPORO, Japan, Jan. 17 (A.P.) - Austria's Armin Kogler won the 90-metre jump on the final day of a two-day World Cup ski competition today, while Horst Bulau of Canada finished second and Mathias Buse of East Germany was third.

Kogler, who won 25 points for finishing first, soared 110 on his first jump, then went 104.5 for a

total of 246.3 points. The Austrian jumper won the same event on the Okurayama Hill, the site of the 1972 Sapporo

winter Olympic Games, last year. Bulau, winner of the World Cup 70-metre jump Friday, jumped 105 and 109.5, giving him a 244.3-point total, while Buse collected 243.2 points for jumps of

107.5 and 108m. · Sixty eight jumpers from Can-ada, Finland, Italy, East Germany, West Germany, Norway, Switzerland, the United States, Yugoslavia and Japan skied down the slope in good weather.

West Germany's Andreas Bauer was fourth with 241.6 points for jumps of 109.5 and 107m. Austria's Hubert Neuper, run-

ning fourth in overall standings with 51 points, was fifth with 240.5 points. He had jumps of 104.5 and 108m. Finishing sixth was West Ger-

many's Christopher Schwarz with 239,4 points for jumps of 107 and 105m. followed by Norway's Per Bergerud with 238.9 points for jumps of 109 and 102m. Norway's Roger Rnud, heading

overall standings with 81 points after placing seventh in Friday's 70-metre jump, came in eighth place with 235 points for jumps of 108 and 102m.

American Alberto Salazar wins dramatic 5,000m race

EAST RUTHERFORD, New Jersey, Jan. 17 (R) - American Alberto Salazar won a dramatic 5,000 metre race against rival Suleiman Nyambui of Tanzania at an invitation indoor athletics meeting

Salazar, 23, who set a world best time in the New York marathon last October, stumbled and fell sprawling on the track early in the

But he gamely recovered and managed to take the lead within four laps. From then on it was Salazar and Nyambui as the only contenders.

Salazar opened up an enormous margin with seven laps remaining. and powered home in 13 minutes 22.8 seconds. American Carl Lewis improved his world indoor best for the long jump from 8.49 metres to 8.56 metres.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

1981 by Chicago Tribuno

Both vnlnerable. North deals. NORTH ◆ AQJ5 ♥ A K 87

0 J 6 **+**954 EAST **+** 1072 **+83** ♥ Q10542 ♥ **J93** ♦ K87 ♦ Q952 **+872**

4 Q J 3 SOUTH **◆ K**964 ◇ A 1043

+AKI06 The bidding: North East South West ΙÖ Pass I + Pass Pass 3 0 Pass 2 +

Pass 5 + Pass 4 + Pass 6 🕈 5 ♡ Pass 6 🗢 6 🕈 Pass Pass Pass

There is nothing demeaning about making dummy the

Opening lead: Queen of .

master hand. Indeed, it is often the only way to land your contract. Once North raised spades, South became interested in slam. When North jump raised spades over what could

have heen only a game try.

South began to think about a

grand slam. But after a careful cue-hidding sequence revealed that the king of diamonds was missing. South settled for six spades. West led the queen of

cluhs, and declarer saw that he had some work to do. The presence of the nine of clubs in dummy assured declarer of three club tricks, but the long club would take care of one of dummy's possible losers. The high trumps on the board alerted declarer to the possibility of a dummy reversal.

Declarer won the opening lead with the king, crossed to the ace of hearts and ruffed a heart. Dummy was reentered with a trump to the jack, and another low heart was ruffed with the king of trumps. When both defenders followed to the next, round of trumps, the contract became a certainty.

The last enemy trump was drawn with the ace as declarer discarded a diamond from his hand. Then the nine of clubs was led and run to West's jack. No matter what West chose to return, or how the rest of the cards were divided, declarer had the balance of the tricks. He could win a diamond with the ace and cash two high clubs to discard dummy's remaining diamond. In all, declarer made six trump tricks; two hearts, a diamond and three

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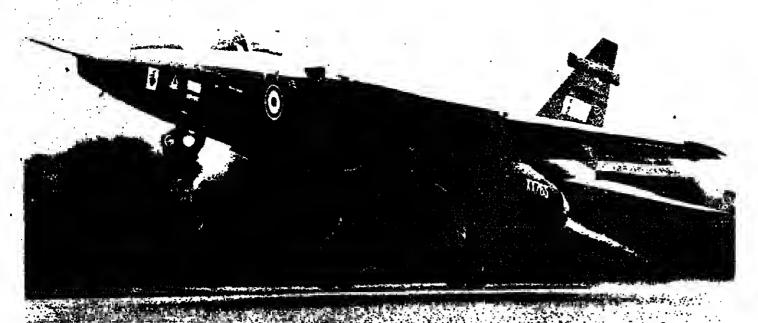
Location: 3rd Circle area, Jabat Amman, 100 mtrs. east of Khaldi

For more details, call tel. 41019 from 12 to 7 p.m. daily

علدًا صنه الأحل

FEATURES

British Jaguar gets revolutionary control system



This Royal Air Force Jaguar strike flighter is the first aircraft in the world to be flown solely with an all-digital electronic control system known as "fly-by-wire".

The system requires no back-up mechanical controls and repleces the antostabilisers, compensation equipment and cumbersome control rods currently used to move control surfaces such as elevons and tail fins. In their place are four independent electrical channels which relay instructions in the form of electrical impulses issued by four high-speed self-monitoring computers. The signals are issned not only in direct response to the pilot's demands but are also initiated automatically to correct aircraft motions det-

one letter to each square, to form

lour ordinary words.

CARPH

SURUP

KLACEY

INBELB

Answer here:

Yesterday's

Peanuts

CAN'T SEEM TO

WAKE HER UP, MA'AM

Mutt 'n' Jeff

WAITER .. THESE

WINES ARE ALL

ial

14

65

 $\mathfrak{g}^{\mathrm{obs}}$

ected by sensors.

The computers are programmed to ensure that any commands from the pilot or the sensors are kept within the limits of the aircraft'e capabilities. In difficult unstable conditions, the fly-by-wire system can make corrections to the aircraft's . flight pattern many times a second - a task that is impossible for a pilot using con-

ventional controls. Senior experimental test pilot Chris Yeo, who piloted the aircraft on its maiden flight, described the aircraft as remarkably smooth despite strong turbulence and added: "I could sense the absence of mechanical control rods - it was an effortless and easy flight".

- London Pictures Service

WHAT THE ANGRY

CAMEL GOT.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Jumbles: TOPAZ FILMY OUTLAW DEFINE

Answer: Pin not rude - or am I? - "fM POLITE"

(Answers tomorrow)

ME? YOU WANT ME TO

TAKE MARCIE'S PLACE

ON THE SCHOOL PATROL?

DO YOU HAVE

SOMETHING FOR

LESS THAN FIVE

DOLLARS A BOTTLE!

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arrold and Sob Lee

Within the next ten years, pilots will have all the necessary information on the state of their aircraft displayed on six television screens instead of on a large number of dials.

In the cockpit of this BAC One-Eleven aircraft scientists and engineers are testing one of the world's first full colour moving pictorial displays (left) that tell the pilot his attitude. speed, height and exact position at any moment during the flight. Developed jointly by Smith's Industries and the Royal Aircraft Establishment, the "electronic flight instrumentation system" uses two 200mm (8 inch) square shadow-mask cathode ray tubes to replace the conventional electro-mechanical dials. The images are computer-generated in six col-ours, with automatic brightness

control for clarity at night or in strong sunlight. Each screenhas a 165mm (6.5 inch) square area for written information. Navigation is easier and more exact using the electronic dis-play, which includes a segment of a compass rose and e moving map that shows the aircraft travelling along the selected flight path. The navigation screen can also carry e weather

radar information map. Circuits are identical in each screen so that the displays can be transferred and, by changing the software, the system can be adapted to meet the needs of different operators. The manufacturers claim that the electronic system will weigh and cost almost the same as conventional instruments.

→ London Pictures Service

Il Duce's grand-daughter

By Robert McCartney The Associated Press

ROME - Italy's newest television personality is a hlend of two of the nation's most famous families. She has the surname of her grandfather, World War II dictator Benito Mussolini, and the almond-shaped eyes of her sunt, film star Sophia Loren.

Seventeen-year-old Alessandra Mussolini eppears nn millions of television screens as assistant to the host of the netion's leading variety show.

Miss Mussolini hopes the jub will boost her career in acting, a field where ount Sophia was already helped her get three minor

"I called my aunt in Paris and asked her what she thought about working as a T.V. valletta (assistant)" Miss Mussolini said in an interview in her family's modest Rome apartment. "She answered, "There's no better way to make

yourself known. Everybody will Miss Mussolini and her 14-

year-old sister Elisabetta are the children of II Duce's third son Romano, a jazz pianist, and Miss Loren's sister Maria. The marriage ended in divorce nine years ago and the girls and e pet poodle live with their mother.

Miss Mussolini pleads ignorance about her grandfather's politics, and carefully deflects questions about him.

"I admire my grandfather, but I only know about him as a relative. My grandmother said he loved sports and never beat my father. I haven't studied the fascist period, because our courses always ended at World War L"

She admits she's flattered by the interest in her pedigree, hut also finds it irritating. She refused to be photographed holding a snapshot of her aunt or a book about the history of the Mussolini family.

Miss Mussolmi says her new joh provides good on-camera experience hut doesn't require much of her acting ability. For four hours each Sunday afternoon, she escorts guests to their seats, helps them play games like "pick your ideal mate," and sings popular

songs.

The work gave her immediate fame in this country, where any-body from television is a national celebrity -- even the women who appear briefly to announce the next day's programmes. She was recently the cover girl on e popular Italian magazine, and a dozen Itelian newspapers have int-erviewed her. She may be benefitting from a revival of interest in the fascist era, the subject of two current bestsellers.

Miss Mussolini is determined to be an actress, and is taking classes in dance, guitar. English and diction to help her along. She had e walk on in the recent American television film on her aunt's life, Sophia: My Own Story." She was also e daughter of the character played by Miss Loren in "Une Giornate Particolare" (A Special Day"), and had har debut in "Bianco, Rosso E..." ("White, Red And...").

Miss Mussolini entered college last November and became a mejor in Philosophy: "It's not very practical, but it provides e good cultural base." In her spare time, she windsurfs and exercises on a stationary hicycle.

And her own politics? Would she vote for the Italian social movement, committed to reviving her grandfather's policies?

"The ballot is secret," she says with a leugh.

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JORDAN T.V.

Programme Dep.

CHANNEL 6 **Tonight**

BRIDESHEAD REVISITED Episode III

Back at Oxford, Charles and Sebastian are seized by the autumnal mood. Because of Sebastian's bad start, Mr. Samgrass has been deputed by Lady Marchmain to watch over her son's progress.

Julia arrives in Oxford with her mysterious admirer, the worldly ambiguous MP Rex Mottram. She invites Charles and Sebastian to a charity ball with their pleasureloving friend Boy Mulcaster, and the three are faced with trouble....

WOW! DO I GET TO

CARRY A SIGN? I DO?

WEAR A BELT AND

YES, SIR ... I HAVE

JUST THE WINE

FOR YOU!

DAR ES SALAAM (R) — An according to a team of British entomologists sent to identify the

famine there almost a certainty. retary in the Tanzanian Ministry

THE BETTER HALF By Vinson

'He claims he's only human but we know how prone he is to exaggeration."

SLEEP WELL

PEANUT

BUTTER

HELPER"-

LITTLE FRIEND

Insect threatens Tanzania with famine

insect not previously seen in Africa is devouring food and property m central Tanzania and has made

David Masanja, principal sec-

of Agriculture, said recently: "We're doing everything we can to isolate the area and follow the recommendations of the British experts." The pest was identified two weeks ago by experts from Brilain's Tropical Products Institute

identification failed. The entomologists said the insect, which has spread throughout the Tabora region, in west-central Tanzania, is prostephanus tru- ion of about 800,000 people.

sent to Tanzania hy the British

government after local efforts at

ncatus, commonly known as the greater grain borer.

A survey of villages in the region by the British team revealed that 30 per cent of stored maize had already been devoured, and that wooden farming tools and household utensils were also being eaten. "Widespread famine is a certainty," the report said.

Mr. Masanja said efforts were being made to contain the pest by stopping maize and other grains from being moved out of the reg-

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, JAN. 18, 1982

YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter Institute.

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A fine day when others are likely to be overly critical of your judgment, so avoid doing or saying things you are not sure about. Make sure

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Daytime is fine for being with persons who can help you edvance in career matters.

become irate if you criticize, so take it easy and think the

matter over sensibly. Express happiness. GEMINI |Mey 21 to June 21) Don't be unpleasant with one who is unable to keep e promise right now. Show

others that you can be relied upon. MOON CHILDREN June 22 to July 21) Study how to improve your mnnetary status and seek advice you need.

started on your work today, hut persevere and you get much eccomplished. Be elert.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You are now able to enjoy recreations that you've had little time for in the past.

must be done early in the day for hest results. Show more interest in outside activities. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Talks with associetes

can produce excellent results now. You ere able to communicate very well with others today.

complished today if your get off to an early start. Be sure to keep important promises.

endeavor. Stop wasting so much time. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feh. 19) Engage in profitable

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one who likes to please and entertain others, so be sure to direct education along artistic lines for best results.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

1 Maxican

your activities ere well organized.

Strive for increased happiness. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to Mey 20) An associate could

Be patient in hendling e civic matter.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You may find it hard to get

Your creative ideas need expression. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Attend to those duties that

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Much can be ac-

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You are thinking vary clearly now and can easily advance in your line of

activities early in the day ao you will have time for recreation later. Be more optimistic.

PISCES (Feh. 20 to Mar. 20) Endeavor to make your work more modern and atreamlined. Follow your intuition and express your finest talents.

There's e fine balance of mind and physical activity in this chart. Sports are e muat here.

THE Daily Crossword By Martha J. DeWitt

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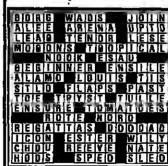
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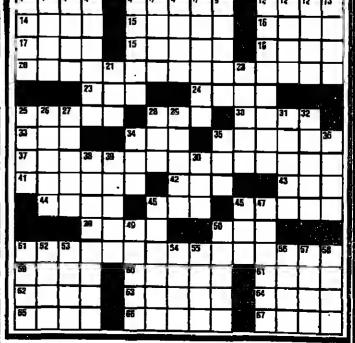
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1981 by Chicago Tribune-N.Y. Naws Synd. Inc.





Andy Capp









WORLD

Diplomat says Solidarity chief to be freed 'soon'

Walesa reported resisting Polish military leadership

WARSAW, Jan. 17 (Agencies) — Five weeks after his trade union was suspended and he was placed under house arrest. Solidarity leader Lech Walesa is reported still determined to hold out against Paland's military rulers.

The Polish primate told me that Mr. Walesa is expecting the Communist Party to go down on hended knees and apologise for what happened," visiting U.S. Sen. Larry Pressler told Reuters.

Mr. Pressler was commenting on an hour-long meeting he had yesterday with the Roman Catholic Primate Archbishop Jozef Glemp, who has kept in close contact with Mr. Walesa through intermediaries.

"I got the impression that the primate was being critical of Mr. Walesa's intransigence." the American senator said.

Meanwhile, the Polish ambassador to London, Stefan Staniszewski, said that Mr. Walesa will be released "in the very near future.

"I have just been told from Poland," Mr. Staniszewski told reporters at Heathrow Airport. where he was meeting his wife Wanda, returning from Poland. "It is good news about Lech Wal-

Mr. Walesa reportedly has been beld at a government villa in Warsaw since shortly after martial law was declared and his union banned on Dec. 13.

Mr. Staniszewski, wbo was posted to London five days later, told reporters today: "He (Walesa) is going to be released in the very near future. I cannot tell you the exact day but it will be soon. The decision has been made."

Mr. Staniszewski also said he had been told martial law in Poland would end shortly.

"The situation in Poland is improving, and although martial law is continuing it will only be for ano-

ther two or three weeks," he said. Poland's military rulers have made several unsuccessful attempts to persuade Mr. Walesa to enter into negotiations and publicly repudiate the radicals in the Solidarity leadership.

Mr. Walesa has refused and Mr. Pressler said Archbishop Glemp had twice referred to him as an inexperienced politician.

"Archbishop Glemp said Mr. Walesa had not been long in polities and did not know how complicated things are," the senator

The Solidarity chief has said he cannot negotiate without the participation of his union's elected leaders, most of whom were interned without trial when the mil-

itary took over. Some, including Warsaw Solidarity chief Zbignier Bujak, went into hiding and are continuing to extreme men waiting in the wings.

operate underground. Mr. Pressler, the first U.S. legislator to visit Poland since martial law was imposed, said Archhishop Glemp was extremely anxious to get serious negotiations under way again and was afraid that if this did not happen there could be civil

The archhishop said there were radicals on both sides and while criticising military leader Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski he implied that there were tougher and more

Mr. Pressler quoted the primate as saying he did not know how much longer Gen. Jaruzelski, who is party leader, prime minister. army chief and martial law leader. would be in power.

"The primate said the situation was very unstable," the senator

Mr. Pressler, who is chairman of the Senate's "Food for Peace" subcommittee, said the primate had asked for continuing food aid regardless of the political sit-

Schmidt says Bonn has no say on Euromissiles

Helmut Schmidt has said the United States would station new medium-range nuclear missiles in West Germany even if Bonn withdrew its support for the deplovment.

Defending his support for NATO planes to deploy the mis-siles from 1983, Mr. Schmidt told a rally of his Social Democratic Party (SPD) in North Bavaria last

"If the deployment part of the NATO double decision were overturned, the Americans would station their missiles anyway."

Although he did not elaborate, Western diplomats said the U.S.

BONN, Jan. 17 (R) - Chancellor was entitled, as one of the victorious World War Two allies, to equip its forces in West Germany with whatever arms it chose.

Although Bonn was always consulted, it had no right of veto. The diplomats said they could not recall the chancellor raising such a prospect previously.

Mr. Schmidt has threatened to resign if the SPD changes its mind and rejects the NATO decision, which foresees deploying 572 Cruise and Pershing-2 missiles in West Europe from late 1983 unless. Moscow agrees to prior arms

U.S. and Soviet negotiators are discussing such curbs at disarmament talks which resumed in

The sources said a public pro-

secutor would ask for sentences of

four years and two months against

four executives of the state-

controlled oil company Empetrol

which owned the gas and filled the

terms against two executives of

Cisternas Reunidas, a transport

company which owned the tanker,

the sources said.

He would ask for one-year jail

Six to be tried in Spain for road tanker explosion

TARRAGONA, Spain, Jan. 17 (R) — Six men go on trial here tomorrow, charged with gross negligence in connection with a road tanker explosion which killed 215 people at a holiday campsite

A huge bail of flame rolled across the crowded grounds when the tanker, carrying highlyinflammable propylene gas, exploded at lunchtime beside the Los Alfaques campsite, at the coastal resort of San Carlos de la Rapita, south of Tarragona.

Some 140 people died instantly and the toll rose to 215 in the following months. Among the dead. were 80 French, 45 Spaniards, 38 Belgians and 33 West Germans. The others were Dutch, Swiss, Andorran and Colombian.

Two of the victims were never identified.

According to a report filed by the examining magistrate, the tanker was overloaded, legal sou-

"During the draining process,

they apparently lost consciousness

due to lack of oxygen," the spo-

kesman said. They collapsed into

The sixth man survived when

The spokesman said mitial inv-

his arm hooked over a valve and

estigations showed that the men

were killed by faulty equipment,

human error or a combination of

kept his head above water.

the water remaining in the cha-mber and five of them drowned.

U.S. Navy divers drown

MANILA, Jan. 17 (R) - Five U.S. Navy divers died in an airlock accident aboard the submarine Grayback after an underwater training exercise off the western Philippines, a U.S. Navy spokesman said today.

Six men were in a water-filled chamber waiting to return to the inner hull of the submerged vessel last night when the accident occurred, said the spokesman at the

U.S. Subic Bay Navy Base.

U.S.-published book portrays six Arab leaders

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 - A book profiling the politics and aspirations of six Arab leaders has been published in the United Sta-

The book, Arao Personalities in Politics, by Dr. Majid Khadduri, is the latest publication of the Middle East Institute in Washington. Its aim is to inform the general interest reader of Middle Eastern affairs and provide students in intemational fields with background on the Arah World. It is also useful to specialists in Arah affairs as it contains materials the author obtained from interviews with key Arah personalities.

Dr. Khadduri interviewed personally the leaders profiled, including King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia. His Majesty King Hussein, President Hafez Al Assad of Syria, Sultan Qaboos of Oman and Sheik Zayed of the United Arah Emirates. An in-depth study of President Anwar Sadat highlights the aspirations and life of the late Egyptian leader.

A meticulous scholar, Dr Khadduri hrings personal insights to this boom. It reflects his long experience and research as an expert in Middle East affairs and goes beyond individual case studies into his own analysis of the str-ucture and politics in each cou-. ched and treated with care in all ucture and politics in each cou-.

He describes the Arab personalities in his book as members of the "realist" school. "The days of the idealist and radical leaders of the Nasser era are perhaps over." The author writes, "and the type of leadership which is increasingly in demand and most highly respected in the Arah World today is that which helongs to the realist school."

According to Dr. Khadduri, Islam and Arah nationalism are the primary concerns of today's Arab leaders. "All consider Islam and nationalism as complementary rather than contradictory principles." he says. adding that in Arabia, Islam is still the primary loyalty.

Dr. Khadduri also concludes that all Arah leaders subscribe to the principle of democracy hut that they have found it exceedingly difficult to achieve as an immediate objective.

The author describes the army in Egypt, Syria and Iraq as "the power behind the throne," hut adds that eivilian controls of the army has received public support. He predicts that although a military uprising might not survive

Arah lands.

In the area of economics, SDr. Khadduri traces the shift away from the emphasis on industrialisation, which began in the 1950s, to the current reaffirmation of agricultural policy. Most Arah leaders have concluded, he says, that they cannot compete in cost of production or quality with Western industry. Therefore, other than oil production and some industries that meet the needs of local markets. income from oil and minerals is used to improve agricultural production.

Dr. Khadduri is professor emeritus of the John Hopkins University and former director and founder of the centre for Middle East Studies of the School of Advanced International Studies of the university. He is the author of many books and articles on Islam and the Middle East, including Law in the Middle East, Islamic Law of Nations, Political Trends in the Arah World, Major Middle Eastern Problems in International Law, Independent Iraq, Repuhlican Iraq, Socialist Iraq and Arab Contemporaries.

in its first issue on recent dissident

'Orly' group claims responsibility for explosions in Paris, Geneva

PARIS, Jan. 17 (R) - Armenian activisis claimed responsibility for a bomb explosion in Paris and two blasts in Geneva last night.

A bomb planted outside z bank in the eastern part of Paris caused serious damage to the huilding and blew out neighbouring windows but no one

was hurt in the blast, police said. They found a second bomb outside another hank in the same street but managed to dismantle it before it exploded.

An Armenian group calling itself "Orly" said it planted the bombs. The group was formed to gain the release of an Arm-enian jailed for taking part in seizing hostages at the Turkish embassy last September.

In Geneva a man telephoned a local news agency to claim responsibility for two bomb blasts in the centre of the city which damaged parked cars hin caused



An employee places a makeshift door at the entrance of the Union de Banques a Paris bank in Paris after an explosion damaged the place early Sunday (A.P. wirephotu)

no injunes.

He said the bombs were laid by a political organisation seeking the release of a man of

Armenian origin jailed for 15 years in Geneva last month for the murder of a Turkish consular employee.

Police rescue Julio Iglesias' father

ZARAGOZA, Spain, Jan. 17 (A.P.) — A special anti-terrorist quad rescued unharmed the kidnapped father of Spanish pop singer Julio Iglesias today in a predawn raid that netted four abductors police identified as Basque eparatists.

Using an explosive charge to hlast open the door of the kidnappers' hideout, police surprised the abductors as they slept and swiftly pulled Dr. Julio Iglesias Puga to safety from a two-storey house in the small town of Trasmoz in northeast Spain.

The rescue of the 66-year-old gynaecologist 19 days after he was abducted from his Madrid clinic was made without firing a shot.
Police said the

kidnappers--three men and a woman-were overwhelmed by the squad of submachine guncarrying specialists who covered their entry into the bouse by firing smoke grenades.

Premier Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo and Interior Minister Juan Jose Roson telephoned the popular Spanish singer at his home in Miami, to tell him his father was safe. The elder Iglesias was driven to his Madrid home five hours after his rescue.

weapons-grade plutonium.

a bomb.

However, France backed out of

the deal under U.S. pressure bec-

ause of concern that the plu-

tonium would be used for making

The administration of former

President Carter cut off military

and economic aid to Pakistan in.

April 1979, refusing to accept ass-

urances that Pakistan's 15-

year-old nuclear programme was

The U.S. Congress recently

purely for peaceful purposes.

nappers as members of the Political-Military wing of the Basque separatist organisation ETA. blamed for more than 42 abd-

uctions since 1970. Five ETA kid-Mr. Roson identified the kid-

He said police traced a lead to the hideout 24 hours before the rescue after questioning nine separatist suspects in northern Spain. He said the nine were arrested.

nap victims have been killed.

Cries for leftist purge go up in Peking

roughly attacked and got rid of the

PEKING, Jan. 17 (R) — China's leading ideological journal said today extremists still held positions of authority a year after the jailing of the radical "Gang of Four." and called for a purge of remaining leftists.

The formightly journal Red Flag indicated that certain officials were plotting against the present leadership headed by Vice-Chairman Deng Xiaoping, whose reforms have been strongly opposed by leftists in the state bur-

The magazine also said there were widespread fears that the Maoist "Gang" could stage a comeback. But it added that such worries were based on a poor knowledge of history and lack of confidence in the Communist

"Ideologically, we have tho-

erroneous, reactionary theories of the 'Gang of Four,' and in various ficlds we are continuing to get rid of their poison. "Organisationally, we have tho-

roughly destroyed the factional sel-up of the 'Gang' and have ruled that anyone who supported them and made his name by rebelling, as well as people seriously affected by factional ideology and smashers and looters, will not be allowed to accept high office."

The journal added in a signed commentary: "Those who already hold such posts must be resolutely dismissed.

Diplomatic sources said today's article was the strongest indication so far that Vice-Chairman Deng and his associates are planning further purges following the shake-up of the bureaucracy which occurred after the arrest of imprisonment.

the 'Gang of Four' in 1976. A purge has been expected for

Manila probes

Japanese ship

MANILA, Jan. 17 (A.P.) - Philippine intelligence officials are investigating the reported strating

of a Japanese chemical tanker by two unidentified fighter planes

cast of Mindanao Island, a mil-

Philippine armed forces chief Gen. Fabian C. Ver was informed

of the incident which repurtedly

occurred Friday while the 5,307-

ton tanker Flegg was cruising off

Mindanao en route to Pusan.

Gen. Ver's spokesman, Lt. Col.

Melchor Rosales, said today be

could not make any comment on

the matter as he had not received

any official report Reports from Tokyo said the

tanker's South Korean cook was

wounded when the single-engine

fighter planes - described as

khaki-coloured or greenish grey with no insignia -- fired more than 100 hullets at the Hegg.

The source, who did not want to

be identified, said military int-

ciligence officials "are kooking

The source said the Philippine

coast gua:d was initially informed

of the incident by a private tel-

egraphic company which intercepted a message in morse code

from the Hegg saving it had been

attacked by "two air fighters of

unknown nationality" and sus-

tained seven holes in its hull,

into the matter.

South Korea from Singapore.

The source said the office of

'strafing' of

itary source said today.

some time, both for ideological reasons and also to trim China's cumbersome bureaucracy which is topheavy with elderly admmistrators and lacks vounger teehnocrats needed to push through urgent reforms. Today's commentary was cle-

arly timed to coincide with the first anniversary of the sentencing of the 'Gang' on Jan. 25.

The leader of the radicals, Mao Tsetung's widow Jiang Qing, was given a death sentence suspended for two years, as was former Mayor of Shanghai Zhang Chu-

nqiao. ker Wang Hongwen was jailed for life, and propagandist Yao Wenyuan was sentenced to 20 years

Nuclear speculation emerges as Zia decides to visit Paris

ISLAMABAD, Jan. 17 (R) -The last-minute announcement that Pakistan President Mohammad Zia ul-Haq's current European tour will include a visit to France has aroused speculation he will discuss the revival of a six-

vear-old nuclear deal with Paris. President Zia's one-day stop in France on Jan. 25, which was announced only on the eve of bis departure for Europe this morning, has intrigued many diplomats because of the mystery surrounding the visit.

His visits to Italy, Yugoslavia and Romania were announced last

At an airport press conference. prior to his departure. President Zia made a non-committal reply when asked if the deal for the supply of a nuclear processing plant would be discussed in Paris.

"We'll see," President Zia said. In 1976, France was set to suppty Pakistan with a nuclear prosing plant which would have

RESTLESS HUNGARIAN. intel-

One small group organises private lectures on Hungarian history and politics, another prints samizdat (underground) editions of banned books and articles, a third collects money for the poor

More and more young Catholics new social creed and dissident

One of the most worrying

trends, they said, was a March Communist Party to clamp down on dissenters while pushing ahead with economic reforms stressing private enterprise. Until then, advanced band-in-band with political liberalisation. As if to prove their actions are

The magazine, which reported

approved a resumption of aid but enabled Pakistan to extract an agreed \$3.2 hillion package over the next five years, including F-16 jets, contains the condition that it will be suspended if Pakistan explodes a nuclear device.

A French embassy spokesman said no details were available on President Zia's planned discussions with President Francois Mitterrand. The spokesman described the trip to Paris as an "official visit" agreed four days ago.

A Pakistan government spokesman said President Zia's talks in Paris would involve matters of "bilateral and international imp-

ortance." Western diplomats said President Zia might discuss Pakistani purchases of French arms as part of his plan to modernise the country's armed forces. Pakistan has said it needs to huild up its military strength because of developments on the border with Afghanistan where 85,000 Soviet troops are

stationed. Pakistan's air force is equipped with French Mirage jets hut Islamahad might be interested in buying the latest Mirages as well

as the F-16 jets it is to get from the

Neighbouring India, which is critical of the U.S. deal and suspicious of Pakistan's nuclear plans, is already negotiating with France to buy Mirage 2000 fighter-interceptors.

President Zia's first stop is in Rome where during a four-day visit he will meet Pope Paul and Italian President Sandro Pertini. He will visit Romania from Jan. 21 to 22 and Yugoslavia from Jan. 22

Poland's crisis spreads critical waves in Hungary

lectuals, watching economic reforms here widening while cultural freedoms narrow, have begun actively searching for alternatives to the way their Communist country operates.

and underprivileged.

are turning to non-violence as a sources say several young men are in prison for refusing military ser-

While they admit the liberalisation movement in Poland. crushed by the imposition of martial law last month, had earlier encouraged a little more daring here, most intellectuals say. domestic developments have been a much greater spur.

1981 decision by Hungary's economic reforms had always

domestically motivated, five intellectuals have been circulating a new samizdat magazine since the military takeover in Poland.

activities and relations between Poland and Hungary, is called Beszeloe -- a pun meaning both "speaker" and "visitor to some in prison."

Members of the different groups, all speaking with the caution that pervades Hungarian politics, say they do not oppose the party, the state of even Communism itself.
"We just want to show that

independent activity is possible in a socialist society," one man organising aid for the poor said. They feel they deserve more freedom since economic reformsare now being pressed ahead so dramatically that even some prominent economic officials have

been advising a more moderate

But the party leadership, worried about the long-term effects the Polish crisis could bave on the normally tranquil political scene here, bas been pulling in the reins on intellectuals.

A steady stream of samizdat literature has emerged since official magazines began rejecting more critical articles and theatres and cinemas crossed some of the more daring pieces off their schedules. Most of the samizdat literature

has been sold since last Fehruary in the flat of Laszlo Raik, an architect whose father, a former' foreign minister, was executed after a Stalinist-style show trial in

His selection includes copies of East European Ochover, an underground report on exents in the Soviet bloc, a 320 page transgary's anti-Communist uprising of 1956 and several works by Istvan Bibo, a radical populist active in the 1940s and 1950s whom one

garian democrat." Another group of intellectuals there seems to be overlap hut no formal links among the activists runs a" free university" styled on a similar programme which flourished in Poland in the late

intellectual called the "last Hun-

The university, now in its third semester, has one course on alternative forms of Communism given by Andras Hegedues, the Stalinist prime minister in 1956 who later became one of Hungary's most prominent dissidents. Another course charts the development of

Kremlinology in the West. The foundation for aid to the poor (known hy its Hungarian acronym SZET.4) has been collecting money and used clothes for two years for some of the one million people -- almost 10 per cent of Hungary's population - it says are below the poverty line.

Pacifism has quietly gained so mucb ground among young Catholics that the Hungarian primate, Cardinal Laszlo Lekai, had to suspend two priests who defended it. One had urged young people to resist military service. Church sources said the car-

dinal was under strong pressure from the state to control his religious dissenters -- who feel the gospel tells them not to bear arms -before their views spread through the society.

four young Catholics are in jail for refusing military service.

Official reaction to all these stirrings has been cautious - the state is clearly reluctant to create any martyrs -- but much firmer than was known here for years.

A Polish student working as an

interpreter for the children at the SZETA camp last summer was deported to Warsaw although the camp itself was not disrupted. Mr. Raik has not been bothered by the police for selling samizdat, but when a friend, Sandor Szilagyi, replaced him on Oct. 1.

The police also confiscated stocks of samizdat held in other houses. Several days later, police confined a 57-year old lawyer named Tibor Pakh to a psychiatric ward for several weeks after he began n hunger strike in protest being pre-

be was detained and questioned.

vented from visiting Poland. About 50 Hungarian intellectuals have lost their passports trying to leave Hungary for Poland to visit Solidarity free trade union members there, dis-

sident sources said. In the public sphere, Deputy Prime Minister Gyoergy Aczel appealed to intellectuals last month to maintain a dialogue with the authorities rather than criticise their policies,

But young intellectuals seemed ensure how their activities might develop this year. They hoped the critical wave would continue, but had no illusions about their own power.

Pope hopes British visit will improve Catholic-Anglican ties

VATICAN CTTY, Jan. 17 (R)
— Pope John Paul, a day after announcing full diplomatic relations between Britain and the Holy Sec. said today he hoped his partition. his visit to Britain in Mar would belp towards unity of the Roman Catholic and Anglican churches. The pontiff vesterday healed a historic breach between Britain and the Varicun after almost 450 years by announcing the upgracing of diplomatic relations to ambassaulorial level. Speaking to pilgrims in St. Peter's Square at his Sunday blessing, the pupe confirmed he would make an "apostolic pilgrimage" to Bri-tain in May. "I hope my visit will serve the cause of drawing closer the Catholic Church and the Anglican community and will speed up the so much hoped for union," he said.

British railwaymen stage Sunday strike

LONDON. Jan. 17 (R) -- Bri. tain's railways ground to a halt again today as train drivers launched a Sunday strike in a dispute over pay and pro-ductivity. The locomative men's union, ASLEF, called its members out two days last week and threatens to halt the trains again next Wednesday, Thursday and Sunday. The state-owned British Rail's board is due to hold an emergency meeting on Tuesday. One option being widely canvassed is that it will suspend the strikers without pay which in turn might prompt an all-out indefinite strike by ASLEF. British Ruil has refused to pay the 20,000 drivers involved a three per cent award without a union commitment on increased efficiency, in particular flexibility on work rosters.

Jayawardene lifts state of emergency

COLOMBO, Jan. 17 (R)—A state of emergency elamped on Sri Lanka five months ago to deal with communal violence as been contest. A defence ministry official said the emergency was allowed to lapse at midnight yesterday as the situation in the country had returned to normal, President Junius Jaywardene imposed the emergency on Aug. 17 to deal with violence between the majority Sinhala and minority Tamil communities in which at least 10 people were killed.

Syrian student found murdered in Athens

ATHENS, Jan. 17 (R) — The body of a Syrian student who had suffered knife-wounds to the head was found in his flat today, a police spokesman said. The spokesman said the body of Ismael Souel, 28, from Damascus, was in a state of advanced decomposition indicating that he was murdered a few days ago. Mr. Souel, who was a medical student at Athens University, was also president of the Association of Syrian Students at the university. Police were interrogating members of the association and other students who were friends of the dead student and were seeking to establish whether the killing was politically motivated, the spokesman said.

Israeli Labourite

killed in accident TEL AVIV, Jan. 17 (A.P.) -Moshe Harif, a member of Israel's opposition Labour Party. was killed toaday in a traffic accident in which his wife and eldest son also died. Mr. Harif. his wife Moriah, both 49, and their son Hagai, 22, were returning from northern Israel to Kibhutz Zora'a when their car collided with another vehicle. The two occupants of the second car were seriously injured.

Mujahedeen say Pakuejad was arrested last summer.

PARIS, Jan. 17 (R) - Iran 8 leftist underground Mujahedeen movement said today leading dissident Shokrallah Paknejad, reported by exiles to have been executed last month. had fallen into government hands last summer when leaving a Mujahedeen base in Tehran. Amnesty Intemational in London asked Iranian authorities last week to confirm or deny the reports about the execution of Mr. Paknejad, a leading member of the National Democratic Front, another underground